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RECORDS
OF THE
ROYAL
MILITARY
ACADEMY

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Records of the ROYAL MILITARY Academy

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1851.

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TO

THE MOST NOBLE

FIELD MARSHAL THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY, K.G, G.C.B. & G.C.H.

Master-General of the Ordnance,

CAPTAIN OF THE COMPANY OF GENTLEMEN CADETS:

UNDER WHOSE ORDERS HAVE BEEN MADE MANY SOUND ADDITIONS TO THE COURSE OF

PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC STUDY,

THIS COLLECTION

OF SOME OF THE

RECORDS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY,

FROM ITS FOUNDATION IN 1741, TO THE YEAR 1840,

IS

WITH HIS LORDSHIP'S PERMISSION,

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED.

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INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, FEBRUARY, 1851.

As you have taken the trouble to get printed, for their preservation, the facts and documents collected by me, towards drawing up an Historical Account of the Royal Military Academy at some future period; I think it right to account for their undigested and ill assorted form.

The fact is, that on my first appointment in 1840 as Inspector, I considered it my duty, not only to make myself acquainted with the then state and working of the Establishment, but also with the purpose for which it was founded, and the various changes that had taken place from time to time; but on enquiry and close search through every book and paper I could discover, I was sorry to find but little or nothing bearing upon the first 30 years after opening of the Academy in 1741, and very little for the next few years. Feeling that it was desirable to have preserved and recorded at the Institution every information relating to it, I at once determined to use my best endeavours to collect and put together everything I could trace relative to the early proceedings of the Academy, and to complete its history, by making extracts from the more recent letter books and other documents (which have been regularly kept for the last half century at least), of the most interesting events, and afterwards to embody them in a more historical and connected form, when I should have leisure; but, as my duties increased upon me, that leisure time never came, and I began to get tired, and to despair of ever completing what I had proposed to do, the very preparation for which had occupied me many years, this induced me to confide the rough Manuscript to you in the hope that you would be able to dress it in a more readable form.

From the Ordnance Office at Pall-Mall, nothing of an early date could be afforded me, as it appears to have been customary in those days for the Master-General to take away the letter books on resigning office. At the Tower unfortunately most of the older documents relating to the Royal Military Academy were lodged in that part of the building destroyed by the great fire in 1841, but I received every assistance I could desire at the office of the Clerk of the Ordnance, from MR. Thomas, who most obligingly allowed me for several days to look through and make extracts from the books in his Office.

I also diligently searched the Regimental Library at Woolwich, where several Journals and Manuscript Memoirs, have been lodged by the families of deceased Officers at remote periods. I also applied to many of the Senior Officers of Artillery and Engineers, and to the representatives of those deceased, for access to any papers they might have in their possession.

The greatest difficulty I found, was to procure a copy of the Warrants issued in 1763 and 1764, and the Regulations issued by the Marquis of Granby in the latter year, reforming the whole Establishment; in this I was assisted by the friendly and indefatigable exertions of Major Willoughby Montagu on the retired full pay of the Royal Artillery, who was occupied several weeks at the Library of the British Museum, looking through Manuscripts, County Histories, Annual Registers, Magazines, Calendars, &c., &c., by which, though he could not hit upon the warrants he was in search of, he made many useful extracts of appointments, &c. On relinquishing the pursuit there, he got leave to search the Bodlean Library at Oxford, but in the mean time his attention was directed to the City of London Institution, said to contain the best selection of old Pamphlets, &c. in London, and there his long continued and universal search was crowned with success, by finding a printed copy of the Regulations of 1764, which he was allowed to transcribe and hand over to me.

Very faithfully yours,

WILLIAM D. JONES, COLONEL,
Inspector, Royal Military Academy.

Capt. F. Eardley-Wilmot, R.A.
Commanding Cadet Company.

We are indebted to Mr. C. Clutterbuck of Stratford, Essex, the artist of the windows, for the lithographic drawings of the title page, and of those beautiful works, as they exist in the Hall of the Royal Military Academy. These as well as the other appropriate decorations existing there, have been lately added by subscription from Officers of the two Ordnance Corps. The drawings of costumes &c. are, with a few exceptions, copied from sketches by Col. Gravatt formerly Inspector, Royal Military Academy.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES, &c.

PLATE I.

Gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, in the Year 1789, *preparing to leave the Cadet Barracks in the Warren, to pass the Summer Vacation with their Friends.*

The figure in front with a Red Coat was drawn from Cadet ———, having his top boots pushed down to exhibit his striped silk stockings. His companion in a cocked hat, ruffles and silk stockings, was drawn from Cadet ———, (called the ladies'-man.) The Corporal lying down near them, was drawn from Cadet ——, (now General Sir ———. There is also a good likeness of Mother Montague, well known as a privileged seller of Gingerbread-nuts, &c., to the Cadets, and at a Window overhead is a Cadet with a pewter basin, ready to sluice the old woman when a good opportunity offers. A Cadet in a Banyan is shewn near the Housekeeper's Garden, followed by Meek, the Hair-Dresser to the Company. Two Cadet Servants loading the coach. Trees, building, &c., are from nature.

PLATE II.

Interior of a Barrack Room at the Royal Military Academy, in the Years 1810 *and* 1812, *shewing the different Costumes in those years.*

Fig. 1. The *Neux* at the Cupboard in his great coat, going for water; great coats in those days, were really great coats, made long enough to allow for growing.

Fig. 2. The Cadet next to the *Neux* is at his "Woolwich Trunk," being in his shirt sleeves, shews a Regimental Kerseymere Waistcoat.

Fig 3. The next to him is in undress, forage caps were not then worn, his Regimental cap and feather are on the table to his left.

Fig 4. The next is in a full dress coat, with white cravat and silk stockings, buckles, &c., fitted out for an Artillery Ball, he has a round hat in his hand which was thought "the thing for such occasions."

Fig 5. The next is a Corporal of 1812, with one small epaulette in undress.

Fig 6. The next is a Corporal of 1810 and 1811, with one strap without Bullion, in his Sunday dress.

Fig 7. The one by the fire is a Cadet in his Banyan, with his Regimental night cap and Regimental cotton drawers on.

The Pictures over the Fire place (not allowed of course,) represent two well known characters. The Blackbird and cage were sometimes allowed.

PLATES III. & IV.

Fig 1. A Gentleman Cadet of the 2nd Academy, drawn in 1783, in the frock dress worn by that class only.

Fig 2. Gentlemen Cadets in their Banyans, queuing each other and dressing for parade.

Fig 3. Corporals of the 1st Academy, drawn in 1783. The Gentlemen Cadets of that class (who were not Corporals,) wore the same dress but no sword or epaulette. After that year the laced uniform was discontinued, and the Cadets of the whole Academies were dressed alike in the frock uniform. The Corporals were distinguished by an epaulette on the right shoulder.

The seated figure was drawn from Cadet Fletcher who was killed in 1813, at the siege of St. Sebastian, in Spain, then Colonel Sir Richard Fletcher, Bart., commanding Royal Engineers with the army under the Duke of Wellington.

Fig 4. A Tower Draftsman in his uniform of 1783, several of whom attended the Academy to qualify themselves for Commissions in the Royal Artillery.

Fig 5. A Gentleman Attendant at the Royal Military Academy, in 1783, many of whom studied at the Royal Military Academy till 1785, paying £30. per annum, which was divided between the Inspector, Professors and Masters.

Fig 6. An Artilleryman on sentry in 1792. Fig. 7. A Gentleman Cadet, 1799.

Fig. 8. A Gentleman Cadet and a Corporal of 1820. Fig. 9. A Corporal of 1830.

Fig. 10. A Gentleman Cadet, 1844, undress with a cheveron on his arm for good military conduct, and lace on the collar for having received a prize for proficiency in study. A Gentleman Cadet, 1844, full dress.

Fig. 11. A Gentleman Cadet of 1850.

Fig. 12. Under Officer, Practical Class, medal for extraordinary proficiency in all branches of study.

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LIST AND DATES OF THE APPOINTMENTS OF OFFICERS, PROFESSORS, AND MASTERS &c. TO THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY FROM ITS FORMATION IN 1741.

1741.	Mr John Muller, Chief Master.
„	Mr. Derham, 2nd or Assistant to Chief Master.
„	Mr Talbot Fulchet, Secretary.
1743. August, 25th.	Mr. Thomas Simpson, 2nd or Assistant Master, vice Derham, deceased.
„ November, 19th.	Wm. Crosbie, Model-Maker to Royal Academy and Tinman to the Regiment.
„ December 7th.	Mr. Abel Cassel French-Master.
1744. December, 6th.	Mr, Gabriel Massiot. Drawing-Master.
„ December, 20th.	Mr, Wm. Folkes. Secretary, vice, Fulchet, deceased.
1746. October, 1st.	Mr. Christopher Mason, Assistant and Clerk to the Academy.
1751.	Wm. Whitaker, Model-Maker.
1752. April	Colonel Wm. Belford, Assistant and Clerk; vice, Mason, superanuated.
1753.	Captain-Lieutenant Charles Farrington, to be Captain-Lieutenant of Cadet Company.
1755. October.	Lieut.-Colonel Borgard Michelson, Captain-Lieutenant, Cadet Company, vice, Farrington.
„	Francis Deans, Model-Maker.
1758. February.	Mr. Felix Hugonin, French-Master, vice, Cassel, superanuated.
1759. March.	Major James Pattison, Capt.-Lieut. Cadet Company, vice, Borgard Michelson.
„ April.	Mr. John Palladin, Fencing-Master.
1761. May.	Mr John Lodge Cowley, 2nd Master, or Assistant to Chief, vice, Simpson, deceased.
1762. February,	John Pourie, one of the Model-Makers.
1764. July,	Lieut.-Col. James Pattison, R.A. to be Lieut.-Governor, as well as Capt.-Lieutenant.
„ October.	Rev. William Green, Master for Classics, Writing and Arithmetic.
1765. January,	Mrs. James, Housekeeper to Gentlemen Cadets' Barracks.
„ December	Mr. John Butler, Modeller.
1766. September.	Allen Pollock Esq. Professor of Fortification and Artillery, vice Muller, superanuated.
„ „	Capt. Chapman R.A. Clerk to the R. M. Academy, and Paymaster to Cadet Company.
1768. August.	Paul Sandby Esq., Chief Drawing-Master.
1770. November.	Mr. James Molard, Fencing-Master, vice, Palladin, superanuated.
1772. July.	Capt. George Smith, Inspector, R.M. Academy.
„ „	Mr. F. Ware, Dancing-Master.
1773. May.	Charles Hutton Esq. Professor of Mathematics, vice, Cowley, superanuated.
1777. April.	Lieut.-Col. Branham R.E. Lieut.-Governor, vice, Pattison, promoted to Major-General.
„ „	Capt. Benjamin Stehelin Capt.-Lieutenant, Cadet Company, vice, Pattison,
„ November.	Isaac Landmann Esq. Professor of Fortification and Artillery, vice, Pollock.
1781. January.	Major Benjamin Stehelin, Lieut.-Governor, vice Col. Branham, appointed Chief Engineer.
„ „	Captain William Tiffin, Capt.-Lieut. Cadet Company, vice, Stehelin.
1782. September.	Mr. Robert Davey, 2nd Drawing-Master.
„ October,	Mr. J. Bonnycastle, Mathematical-Master.
1783. January.	Michael Dorset Esq., Inspector, vice, Smith, deceased.
„ „	Lieut. Marshall William Burslem, Paymaster to Cadet Company, vice, Chapman.
„ „	Capt.-Lieut. Coroline F. Scott, Capt.-Lieut. to Cadet Company, vice, Tiffin, invalided.
„ May.	Mr. George Ware, Dancing-Master.
1785. „	Mrs. Ann Roskurge, Housekeeper to Cadet Company.
1786. April.	Daniel Anderson, 2nd Modeller.
1787. May.	Searle Short, 1st Modeller.
1788. March.	Dr. Allen Crawford, Lecturer on Chemistry.
„ „	Mr. Cruikshanks, Assistant to Dr. Crawford.
„ „	Capt.-Lieut. M. W. Burslem, Capt.-Lieut. to Cadet Company, vice, Scott.
1789.	Serjeant Richard Robinson, Clerk to R. M. Academy.
„ December.	Mr. Rouviere, Assistant to Professor of Fortification.
1791 November.	Mr. L. Catty, French-Master, vice, Hugonin, retired.

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1792. June.	Lieut G. Phipps R.E.,Inspector, vice, Dorset, deceased.
„ July.	Mr. C, Blumenheben, Assistant for Fortification, vice, Rouviere, deceased.
1793. October.	Mr. Joseph Barney, 2nd Drawing-Master, vice, Davey, deceased.
„ April.	Mr. Du'Can, Assistant to Mr. Catty, French-Master.
1794. February.	Capt. John Godfrey, Capt.-Lieut. Cadet Company, vice, Burslem, retired.
„ July.	Mr, David Jolly, Assistant to Mr. Catty, French-Master, vice, Du'Can, retired.
„ August.	Mr. F. Peckham, Corps R.M. Draughtsmen, Surveying and Plan-Drawing.
1795. January.	Lieut.-Col. William Twiss, R.E., Lieut.-Governor, vice, Stehelin, promoted.
„ May.	Mr. C. Fabrier, Assistant to Mr. Catty French-Master, vice, Jolly, resigned,
1796.	Mr. Cruikshanks Chemist to Ordnance, and Lecturer to R.M. Academy, vice, Crawford deceased.
„ July.	Mr. Fabrier taken on the establishment, as 2nd French-Master.
1797, January.	Mr. Thomas Sandby, Drawing-Master for Landscapes, vice, P. Sandby.
„ „	Mr. Richard Robinson,(Clerk to the Academy), to be Quarter-Master to Cadet Company,
„ „	Mr. Richard Robinson, Junior, Clerk to the Academy, vice, his Father promoted.
„ June.	Capt. J. Harris, Capt.-Lieut. Cadet Company, vice, Godfrey, promoted.
1799, January,	Rev. Lewis Evans, Mathematical Master, vice, Green, pensioned.
1801, January.	Capt. West, Capt.-Lieut. Cadet Company, vice, Harris, promoted.
1802, December.	Mr. Thomas Evans, 1st Mathematical Assistant.
1803, January,	Mr. Olinthus Gregory, 2nd Mathematical Assistant.
„ „	Mr. George Ware, Jun. Drawing-Master, vice, G. Ware, pensioned.
1804, October.	Mr. Foley Mascal, Clerk to Academy, vice, Robinson, deceased.
„	Dr. M^{c} Culloch, Lecturer on Chemistry.
1806, July 1st.	Mr. S. H. Christie, 3rd Mathematical Assistant.
„	Mr. Charles Martemont de Malorti, 2nd Assistant for Fortification.
„ August.	Mr. David Anderson, 1st Clerk to Academy, vice, Foley Mascal retired.
„ „	Mr. Charles Warren, 2nd French-Master.
„ „	Mr. Thomas Compton, Assistant Drawing-Master for Ground.
„ October.	Mrs. Charlotte Hamilton, Housekeeper to Junior Establishment Royal Arsenal.
„ „	Capt. W. Hall, R.A. Assistant Inspector.
„ „	Capt. G Thompson, Junior 2nd Capt. for Establishment Royal Arsenal.
„ „	Mr. Thomas Myers, 4th Mathematical Assistant.
„ „	Mr. Peter Barlow, 5th do. do.
„ „	Mr. William Moore 6th do. do.
„ „	Rev. Dr. Watson to be permanent Chaplain to Cadet Barracks.
„ „	Mr. Robert Shipster, Assistant Drawing-Master. for Ground.
1807, February.	Mr. Joseph Roland, Fencing-Master, vice, Mollard, deceased.
„ July.	Mr. Bonnycastle, Professor of Mathematics, and 1st Master, vice, Dr. Hutton, retired.
„ October.	Mr. William Saint, Mathematical Assistant,
1809, August.	Lieut.-Col. Mudge, R.A. Lieut.-Governor, vice, Twiss, promoted.
„ November.	2nd Capt. George Gomm, Junior 2nd Capt. Cadet Company, vice, Thompson, promoted.
1810, October.	Serjeant-Major Alexander Calder, Quarter-Master Cadet Company, vice, Robinson, deceased.
1811, January.	Mr. Thomas Peckham Jun., 1st Drawing-Master for Ground, vice, his Father deceased,
„ October.	Mr. W. H. Ware, Dancing-Master, vice, his Brother, resigned.
1814, February,	Lieut.-Col. Gravatt, Retired List R.E., Assistant Inspector, vice, Hall, deceased.
1815, September.	Mr. N. Fitzpatrick, Surgeon to Cadet Company, vice, Wittman, promoted.
„ „	— Wornel, Modelling-Smith, had been doing the duty since 1794.
1816, January,	Mr. Martemont de Malorti, Professor of Fortification. vice, Landmann.
„ July.	Mr. David Robinson, R.M.S.&D. 1st Assistant for Fortification, vice Blumenheben, retired.
„ September.	2nd Capt. Robert Ord, 2nd Capt. Cadet Company, vice, Gomm, deceased.
1817, January 1st.	Mr. John Ritso, 2nd Assistant in Fortification, vice Malorti, promoted.
„ April,	2nd Capt. O'Hara Baynes, 2nd Capt. Cadet Company, vice, Ord, resigned.
1818, July.	Mr. John Short, 2nd Modeller, vice, David Anderson, deceased.
1820, „	Col. W. H. Ford, R.E. Lieut. Governor, vice Major-General Mudge who died in April.

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APPOINTMENTS TO THE ROYAL MILITAY ACADEMY.

1821, February.	Lieut. Hardinge, Charge and Instruction of Senior or Practical Class of Cadet Company.
„ June.	Dr. Olinthus Gregory, Professor of Mathematics, vice, Bonnycastle, deceased.
1822, January.	Brevet Lieut-Col. Parker, 2nd Capt. Cadet Company. vice, West, deceased.
„ „	Lieut. Harry Ord, Lieut. of Cadet Company to instruct Practical Class, vice. Hardinge. resigned.
1823, October,	Mr. Cooper, Dancing-Master, vice, Ware, retired.
1824, March.	Capt. Clias, to instruct in Gymnastic Exercises.
„ May.	Mr. Stephen Pasquier, French-Master, vice, Catty, deceased.
1825, September.	Capt. Michell Professor of Fortification, vice, Malorti, retired.
1826, July.	Mrs. Skyring, Housekeeper to class Royal Arsenal, vice, Mrs. Hamilton, removed to upper Barracks, vice, Mrs. Roskruge.
1827, February.	Miss Skyring, to be Housekeeper in the Royal Arsenal, vice, her Mother.
„ July.	Serjeant-Major Alexander Fortune, Quarter-Master, to Cadet Company, vice, Calder deceased.
1828, May,	Lieut.-Col. Pasley, R.E. Public Examiner in Theoretical course for Commissions,
„ July.	Colonel Gravatt, Assistant-Inspector, to be Inspector, vice, Colonel Phipps, superanuated.
„ „	Capt. Dubourdieu, Hanoverian Engineers, Teacher in Fortification.
„ September.	Mr. D. Robinson, recalled from half-pay, as Assistant Master for Fortification.
„ November.	Mr. Thales Fielding, Drawing-Master, for Landscape, vice, Sandby, superanuated.
„ December.	Capt. Macauley. R.E. Professor of Fortification.
1829, April	Colonel Drummond, C.B. R.A. Lieut.-Governor, vice, Major-General Ford, deceased.
„ September.	Mr. Tasche, French-Master vice, Pasquier, deceased,
„ December.	Michael Faraday Esq., Chemical Lecturer.
„ „	Mr. Marsh, Assistant to Mr. Faraday.
„ „	Lieut. O'Brien R.A. Assistant Instructor in Fortification.
1830, March.	Lieut. Pickering, R.A. Assistant Instructor in Mathematics.
„ May.	Capt. Pringle, R.E. Public Examiner for Commissions, vice, Pasley.
1831, January.	Dr. Myers, recalled as Mathematical Assistant having been placed on half-pay, 1823
1834, May.	Mr. George Harvey, Mathematical Assistant, vice, Myers, deceased.
„ July.	Mr. T. S. Davis, Mathematical Master, vice, Harvey, resigned.
1835, March.	Peter Meadows, Modeller, vice, Searle Short, pensioned.
„ „	John Welch, Modelling-Smith, vice, Wornel, pensioned.
„ April.	Lieut. H. O'Brien, R.A. Professor of Fortification, vice Macauley resigned.
„ „	Lieut. Harness, R.E. Assistant Instructor in Fortification, vice O'Brien, promoted.
1836. March.	Mr. Troppaneger, German-Master.
„ April,	Lieut. Robe, R.A. Instructor in Surveying.
„ „	Lieut. Wilford, R.A. Instructor in History and Geography.
„ May,	Lieut. W. M. Smith, R.A. Additional Master for Plan-Drawing.
„ July.	Miss M. Skyring, to be Housekeeper, vice, Mrs. Hamilton resigned.
„ August,	Miss Mann, Housekeeper, vice, Miss Skyring, resigned.
„ September,	Rev. J. Tennant, Examiner in Classics and English, for addmission.
1837, January.	2nd Capt. R. Burnaby, R.A. 2nd Capt. Cadet Company, vice, Lieut.-Col. Parker, promoted.
„ May.	Mr. James R. Christie, Additional Mathematical Master.
1838, January.	Mr James Bridges, Drawing-Master, vice, Fielding, deceased.
„ May.	Mr. Rutherford, Additional Mathematical Master.
„ June.	Mr. S. H. Christie, Professor of Mathematics, vice, Dr, Gregory, retired.
„ „	Mr. Jeans, to be Mathematical Master.
„ „	Lieut. R. C. Moody R.E. Assistant Instructor in Fortification, vice, Harness, resigned.
1839, April.	Mr. J. Newmarsh, 5th Mathematical Master, vice, Jeans, resigned.
„ October.	Mr. J. Briggs, Master for Plan Drawing. vice Lieut. Smith, resigned.
1840, February.	Mr. John F. Heather, 5th Mathematical Master, vice, Newmarsh, resigned.
„ „	Mr, A. Lovey, to be Additional French-Master,
„ March.	Lieut.-Colonel W. D. Jones, R.A. Inspector, vice, Colonel Gravatt, retired.
„ April.	Major-General Sir George Whitmore, K.C.H. R.E. Lieut.-Governor, vice, Major-General Drummond, appointed Director-General of Artillery.

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APPOINTMENTS TO THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

1840, June.	Capt J. M. Savage, R.A. Assistant Inspector.
„ October.	Capt. Wilford, R.A. Instructor in Field Works as well as History and Geography.
„ November.	Rev. M. Scott, Senior Regimental Chaplain, Classical Examiner, vice, Tennant.
1841, January.	Mr. C. A. Fieling, 2nd German-Master
„ June.	Mr. Stephen Fenwick Additional Mathematical Master
„ „	Mr. George Y. Boddy do. do. do.
„ August.	Mr. Thomas Bradley, Instructor in descriptive Geometry.
„ „	2nd Captain J. Gore, R.A, Assistant in Fortification, vice, Lieut Moody, resigned.
„ „	Lieut. H. Stace, R.A. Additional Master in Fortification.
„ „	Capt. Wilford, Instructor in Practical Artillery, vice, Capt. Ord, promoted. ; in addition to Field works.
„ „	Capt. W. Montague, half-pay R.A. Instructor in History and Geography ,vice, Capt. Wilford.
„ December.	Mr. G. B. Campion, Additional Master for Landscape Drawing,
1843, April.	2nd Capt. N. Harison Junior 2nd Capt. Cadet Company.
„ July.	Capt. Townsend, Instructor in Practical Artillery, vice, Capt. Wilford, promoted.
„ „	Capt. Stotherd, R.E. Instructor Surveying and Field works, vice, Capts. Robe & Wilford,promoted
„ „	2nd Capt. Gore, R.A. Instructor in History and Geography, vice, Capt. Montague, resigned; in addition to his appointment as Assistant in Fortification.
1844, „	Capt. Harness, R.E. Professor of Fortification, vice, O'Brien promoted.
„ August.	2nd Capt. St. George, R.A. Instructor in Practical Artillery, vice Townsend, resigned.
„ September.	Mr. G. S. Prichard, Master for Geometrical Drawing, vice, Robinson. retired.
„ October.	Mr. C. Dawson, Master for Plan Drawing. vice Briggs, deceased.
„ December.	Capt. J. Williams, R.E. Professor of Fortification, vice, Harness, resigned.
1845, July.	Lieut. Baimbrigge, R.E. Instructor in Fortification,vice, Capt. Gore, promoted.
„ „	Rev. G. Y. Boddy, Instructor in History and Geography, vice, Capt. Gore, as well as Mathematical Master.
1846, April.	Col. Parker, C.B. on Retired list R.A. Lieut. Governor, vice, Sir George Whitmore, promoted.
„ May.	Capt. W. M. Dixon, R.A. Instructor in Practical Artillery, vice, Capt. St. George, promoted.
„ June.	Lieut. Simmons, R.E. Instructor in Fortification. vice. Stace, promoted,
„ July.	Mr. Tozer, Assistant to Dr. Faraday, vice, Marsh, deceased.
„ November.	Mr. W. M‘ Gee, late Serjeant and Assistant Clerk, to be Clerk, vice, Robinson, superanuated.
1847. January.	Capt. F. Eardley-Wilmot, 2nd Captain of Cadet Company, vice, Burnaby.
„ February.	Rev. Alexander C. Fraser, Chaplain to Cadet Company.
„ „	Lieut. Boxer, R.A. Instructor in Fortification, vice, Capt. Simmons, R.E.
„ March.	Mr. W. Racster, 7th Mathematical Master, on retirement of Mr. Barlow, 1st Master.
„ July,	Capt. John Travers, R.A. Assistant Instructor in Practical Artillery.
„ „	Lieut. Fredrick Travers, R.A. Assistant Instructor, Surveying and Field works.
1848. April 10th,	Capt. J. Gore, R.A. Master for Plan Drawing, vice, Dawson, resigned.
„ August 19th.	2nd Capt. Robert Talbot, Junior 2nd Capt. Cadet Company, vice, Capt. Harison, promoted.
„ September. 15th	Mr. James Tennant, Lecturer on Chemistry and Geology.
„ „ „	Mr. John Anderson, Lecturer on Practical Mechanics, Machinery and Metallurgy.
1849, January 10th.	Rev. M. O'Brien Lecturer on Practical Astronomy.
„ „ 29th.	Lieut. H.D. Scott, R.E. Assistant Instructor, Surveying. and Field works, vice, Travers, resigned.
1850, April 1st.	Mr. William Grain, 2nd Master for Geometrical Drawing.

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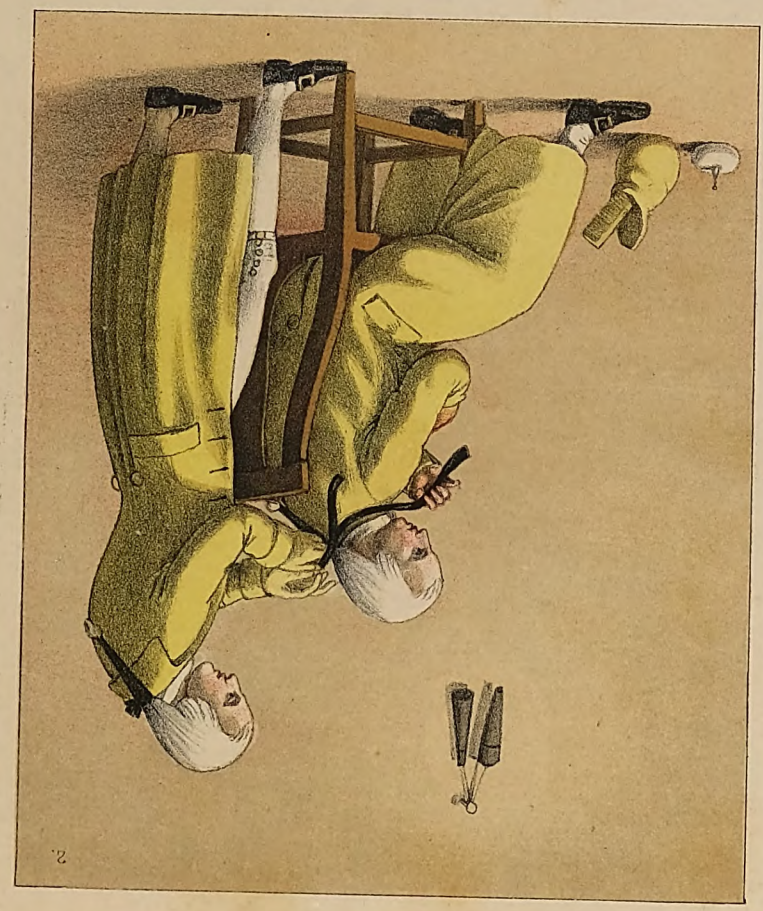

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Plate III.

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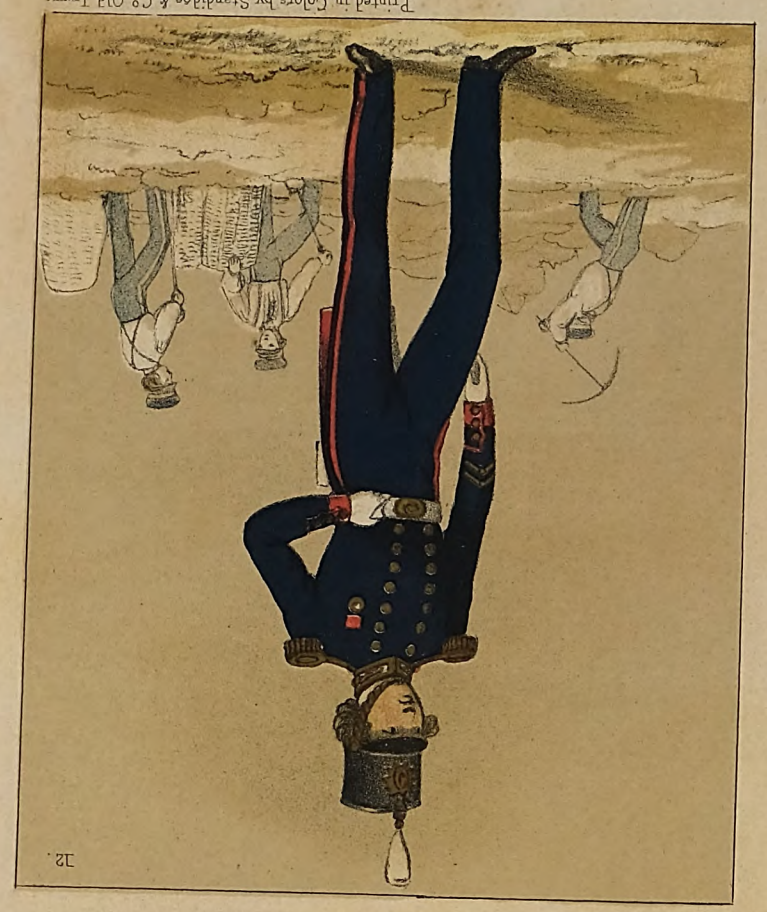

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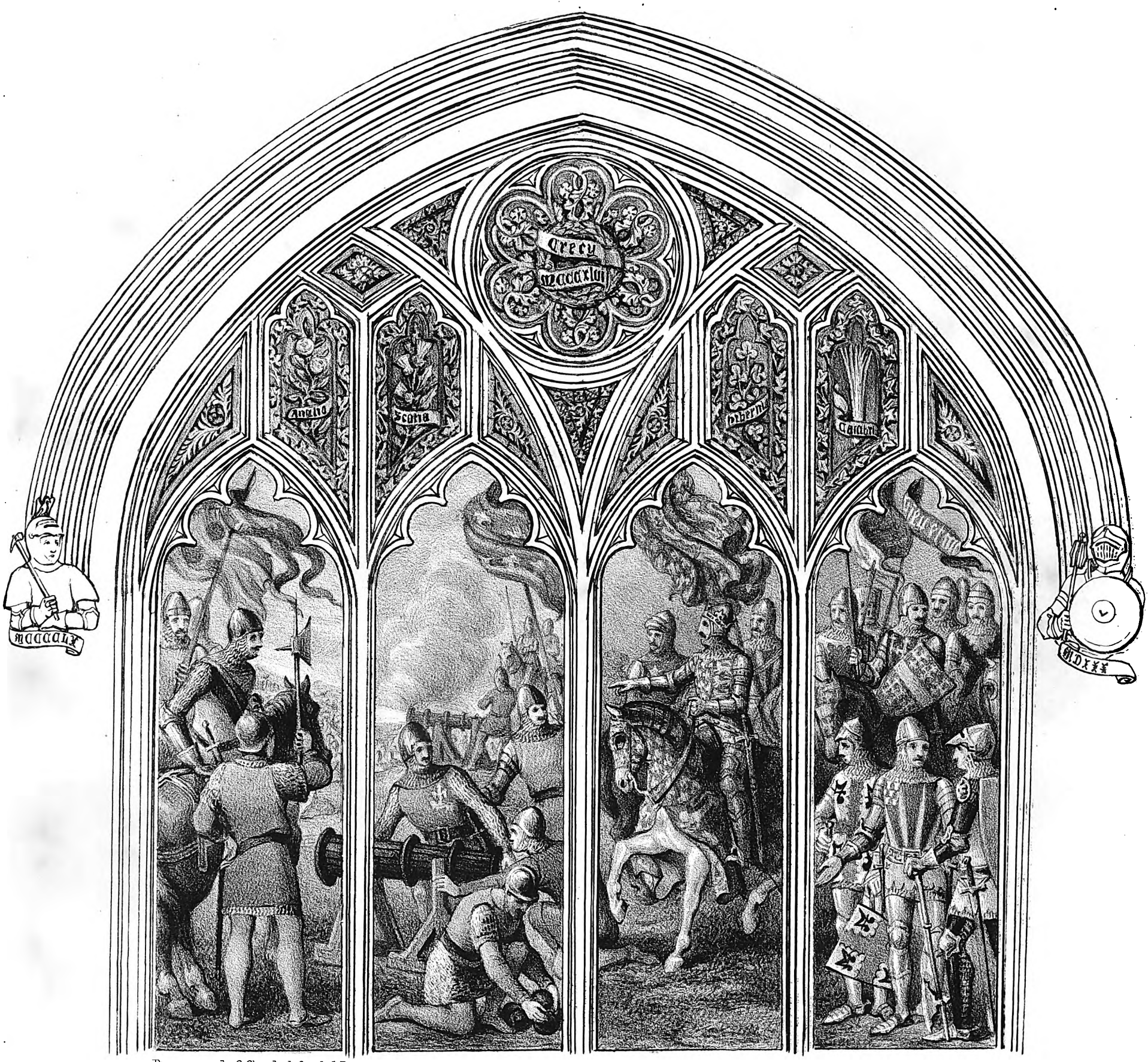

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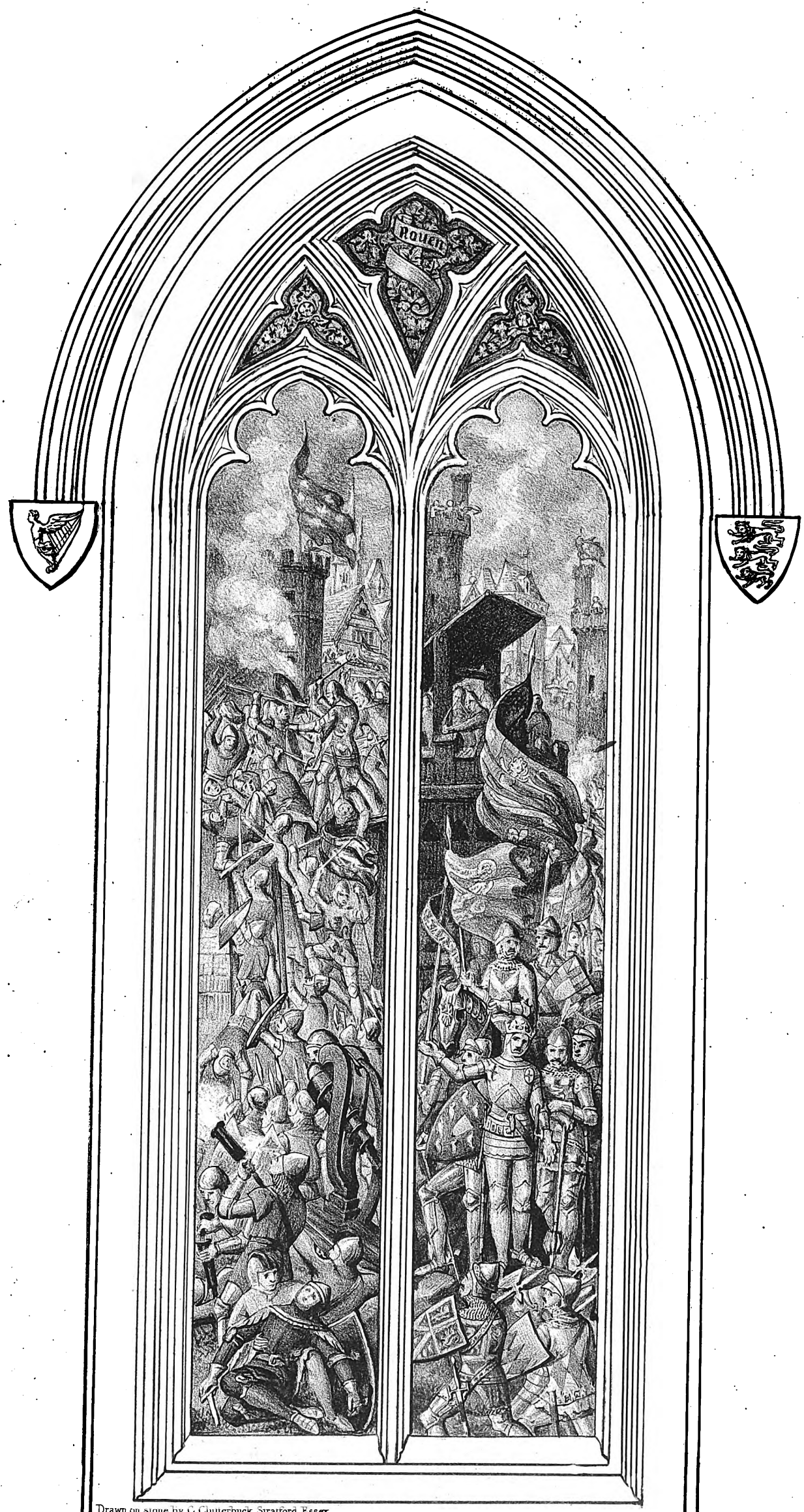

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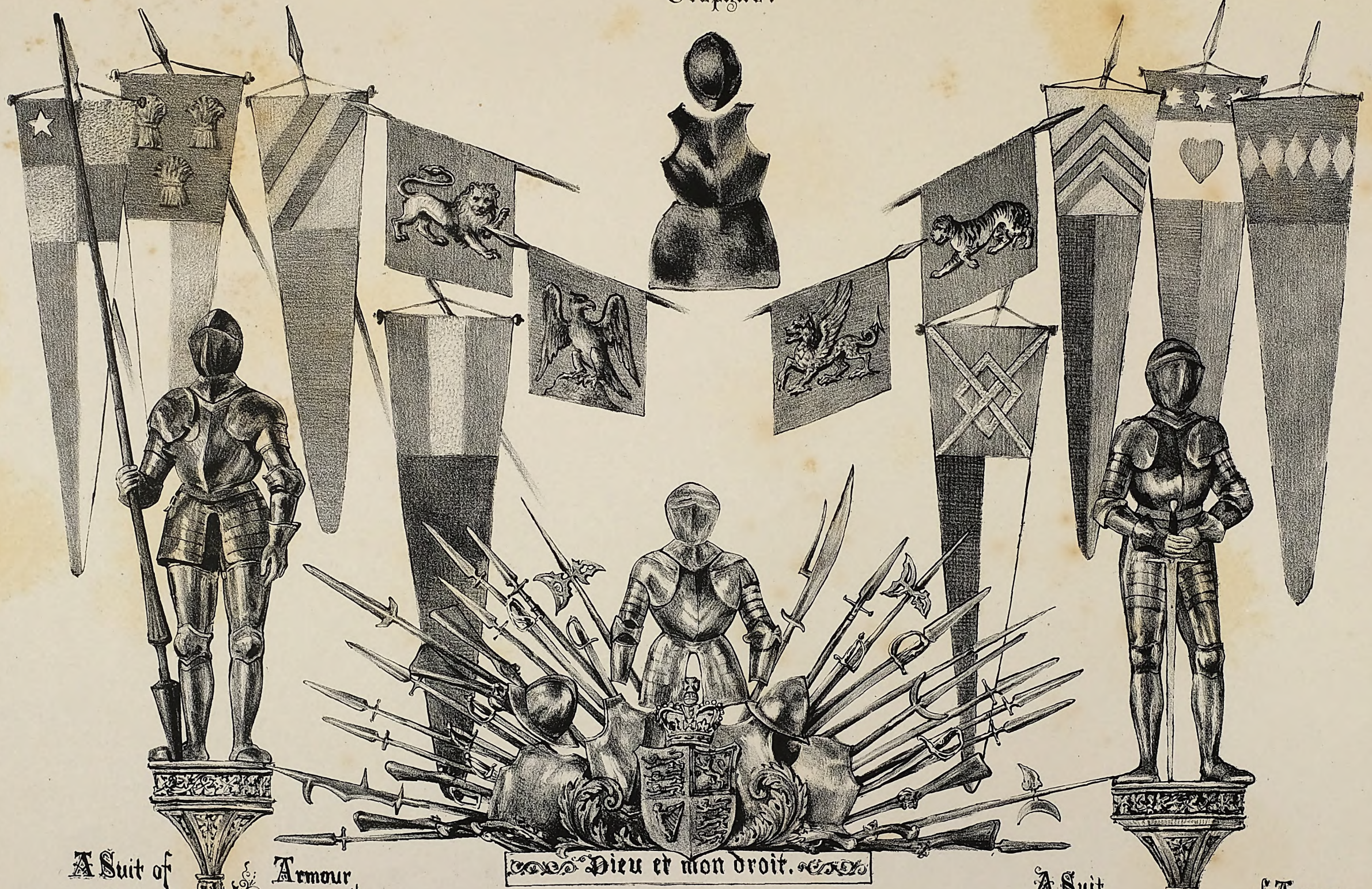

A Suit of Armour time of Henry VIII^th

A Suit of Armour time of Mary

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RECORDS

OF THE

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

1741. THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY AT WOOLWICH (according to the earliest public document to be found), was instituted and endowed by warrant of His Majesty George II., bearing date 30th of April, 1741, addressed to John, Duke of Montagu, Master-General of the Ordnance. But, according to a statement in the *European Magazine* for May, 1810, it would appear to have had an earlier origin: "In the Warren where the Artillery is cast, stood also the Royal Military Academy. This seminary was instituted in 1719; and established finally in 1741, though there was anciently in or near to Charlton a school of the same nature, upon a much more contracted scale." The late Academy was, like the present, under the inspection of the Board of Ordnance, and designed for the instruction of young gentlemen intended for Engineers, and to preside over and operate in all the various branches of the Military service attached to commissions in the Royal Artillery Corps.

WARRANT FOR ESTABLISHING A SCHOOL FOR PRACTITIONER ENGINEERS, &c.

"GEORGE R.

"Whereas, you, our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, John, Duke of Montagu, Master-General of our Ordnance, hath laid before us a representation of our principal Officers of our said Ordnance, setting forth that it would conduce to the good of our service, if an Academy or School was instituted, endowed, and supported, for instructing the raw and inexperienced people belonging to the Military branch of this office, in the several parts of Mathematics necessary to qualify them for the service of the Artillery, and the business of Engineers; and that there is a convenient room at Woolwich Warren, which is our property, and may be fitted up for that purpose: we having taken the subject into our Royal consideration, and approving thereof, our will and pleasure is, that we do hereby authorise, empower, and direct you to nominate, constitute, and appoint an able and skilful Master and Assistants, and to prescribe such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, from time to time, as you shall think fit and expedient for the instruction and improvement of the people, and for the good government of the said Academy or School; also, to provide such an apparatus of Instruments, Books, and other necessaries as may be proper for the use thereof, the expense of all which, not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds per annum, *Communibus Annis*, to be defrayed out of such money as shall at any time be paid into the treasury of our Ordnance, either for Land or Sea-service, and for so doing this shall be as well to you as to the Auditors of our Imprests, and all others herein concerned, a sufficient Warrant.

"Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Thirtieth day of April, 1741, in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

"By His Majesty's Command,

"(*Signed*) HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

"*To the right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, John, Duke of Montagu, Master-General of our Ordnance, or to the Master-General of our Ordnance for the time being.*"

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A second warrant appears to have been issued on the 18th of November in the same year, allowing £1000, *Communibus Annis,* as the expense for supporting the said Academy, in place of £500 named in the original warrant. This second warrant has not been found, but the preamble to the first Rules and Orders issued for the Government of the (then denominated) Royal Academy, quotes it: "And the sum of £1000 was regularly voted by Parliament in the Ordnance Estimates from that time till the year 1771, when the vote was increased to £1364 14*s.*"

RULES AND ORDERS FOR THE ROYAL ACADEMY AT WOOLWICH.

1741. "Whereas, the King's most excellent Majesty, by His Warrants, bearing date the 30th day of April, and the 18th day of November, 1741, hath been graciously pleased to authorise and direct that an Academy or School shall be instituted, endowed, and supported for instructing the people belonging to the Military Branch of the Ordnance, in the several parts of Mathematics necessary to qualify them for the service of the Artillery and the business of the Engineers; the said Academy or School to be subject to such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as the Master-General of the Ordnance shall think fit and expedient for the good Government thereof, and that the expense for supporting the said Academy or School shall not exceed One Thousand Pounds per annum, *Communibus Annis.*

"IT IS ORDERED

"that the underwritten Rules and Orders be duly observed and obeyed by all persons whatsoever whom they may concern:—

"1. That an Academy or School shall forthwith be established and opened at the Warren at Woolwich in Kent, for instructing the people of the Military branch of the Ordnance, wherein shall be taught, both in theory and practice, whatever may be necessary or useful to form good Officers of Artillery and perfect Engineers.

"2. That the said School or Academy shall be held every day in the week, Sundays and Holidays excepted, and except all such times as the Master-General of the Ordnance, or, in his absence, the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the same, shall think fit to direct the discontinuance of these daily exercises.

"3. That there shall be two Masters; a chief Master, who shall be allowed a yearly salary of Two Hundred Pounds; and a second Master, who shall be allowed a yearly salary of One Hundred Pounds; both which shall be employed three days in the week in teaching the practice of their art.

"4. The School of the chief Master to open at Eight of the Clock in the morning in Summer, at Nine in Winter, and to continue three hours each day; the School of the second Master to open at Three in the Afternoon, and to continue likewise Three hours each day; both Masters shall hold their Schools for theory on the same days of the week."

DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHING THE THEORY.

"5. That the Lectures of the Masters in Theory shall be duly and regularly attended by the PRACTITIONER ENGINEERS, OFFICERS, SERJEANTS, CORPORALS, and CADETS of the Royal Regiment of Artillery not upon duty;

and also all such Bombardiers, Miners, Pontoonmen, Mattrosses, and others of the said Regiment as have a capacity and inclination to the same.

"6. That all Practitioner Engineers, Officers, and others, who are to have the benefit of these Lectures shall be constant in their daily attendance, shall behave decently and regularly during the same, and shall take down in writing, for their further improvement, such instructions as shall be given to them by the several Masters.

"7. That a Captain or Lieutenant of the Royal Regiment of Artillery shall constantly attend during the Lectures, to keep order and see that the several learners are regular and mindful of the instructions given them.

"8. That the second Master shall teach the science of Arithmetic, together with the principles of Algebra and the elements of Geometry, under the direction of the chief Master.

"9. That the chief Master shall further instruct his hearers in Trigonometry and the elements of the Conic Sections, to which he shall add the principles of Practical Geometry and Mechanics, applied to raising and transporting great burthens; with the knowledge of Mensuration, and Levelling, and its application to the bringing of water or the draining of morasses; and lastly, shall teach Fortification in all its parts, with the manner of attacking and defending

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places, the use, conduct, and direction of Mines, with the doctrine of Projectiles so as to apply them to Gunnery; he shall also teach his hearers the names of the several pieces of Ordnance, their dimensions, as likewise the dimensions and names of their Carriages, and other warlike Engines; the Composition of the Metal of which Ordnance is made; the Composition of Gunpowder; and the several sorts of Fireworks. In general he shall teach whatever is necessary to make a complete Officer of Artillery, or a complete Engineer.

DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHING THE PRACTICE.

"10. That on the other Three days of the week, Lectures shall be read and instructions given on the several practical parts of Gunnery; at which Lectures shall attend not only the Officers, Serjeants, Corporals, and Cadets, but also the Bombardiers, Gunners, and others in general belonging to the Regiment of Artillery, and not otherwise employed on duty, under the directions of the Commanding-Officer of the Artillery at Woolwich, who shall see that every one performs such part of duty as shall be assigned him. These Lectures to begin at Six of the Clock in the morning in Summer, and at Eight in Winter, and to be continued at least four hours each day.

"11. That the learners shall be taught, in particular, the manner of Serving and Firing all sorts of pieces of Artillery, whether designed for the throwing of Shells, Stones, Grenades, or Balls; also, shall be shewn the use and construction of all the Instruments used for pointing or levelling of great Guns; and be exercised in hitting of marks, whether Point Blank, or at any degree of Elevation.

"12. That the learners shall also be instructed and properly employed in raising and forming all sorts of Batteries, in the mounting or dismounting the Mortars, or Guns designed for the same, and in serving them with their proper ammunition and stores; all which they shall be taught and directed to perform with the same care and precautions as are used in real war.

"13. That the learners shall at other times be taught and exercised in the tracing, opening, and sinking of Trenches and Saps, wherein those who begin the work shall constantly be shewn how to cover themselves with Fascines, Gabions, and Mantelets; shall be made to place the Gabions, and raise them handily, and execute all the parts of their work with the same diligence and precautions as in a real siege; while those who follow shall also be taught and employed in the proper manner of widening and perfecting the work.

"14. That besides the particulars already mentioned, the learners shall also be instructed and employed in the making of Mines, in the carrying on the Galleries, and placing their Furneaux or Chambers where they shall be directed; likewise how to sink Shafts, and to keep to the slopes or *talus* that shall be appointed; how to prepare their Timbers, place their Frames, and plank them to keep up the earth; how to stow the quantities of Powder necessary, with convenient precautions against Damps and other accidents; how to spring Mines; and how to behave in case of falling in with the Miners of the Enemy.

"15. That they shall likewise be shewn the application of the several Mechanical Powers to the raising and transporting great Burthens, to the driving and drawing of Piles, and other works of that sort; with the construction and management of Pontoons and Floats, and the manner of making Bridges for the passing and conveyance of Cannon and heavy Baggage over rivers and other great waters.

"16. That the learners shall also be instructed in the choice of a proper place for the Park of Artillery; in the manner of disposing it; in the placing the Mortars and great Guns in it, with the Ammunition Waggons, and other Carriages, and warlike Stores; in the drawing out or removing them in the best or most expeditious manner, as the service may require.

"17. That on such of the days set apart for the School of Practice, when, by reason of the weather or otherwise, the forementioned operations shall be less proper, the Officers, and others attending this School, shall be instructed in the nature and composition of Gunpowder, and the manner of making it; shall be taught how to know and prove the same; the precautions to be used about it; and shall be further instructed and properly employed in making and preparing all sorts of Fireworks now in use, whether for the annoyance of the Enemy or for public rejoicings.

"18. That at such times the Officers and others shall also be taught the names of all the several parts of a piece of Ordnance, their Carriages, and proper appurtenances; that they shall be instructed in the manner of Casting and working the several sorts of Ordnance and small Arms, and the ways of proving them; and that the Officers and Cadets shall attend at all the proofs that shall be made of great Guns, Mortars, and small Arms for his Majesty's use; that they shall be taught the weights of the several sorts of Pieces, with the weights and diameters of the several Shells and Balls they are designed to throw; the proper charges for the different Pieces, according to the several services in which they may be employed; and that they shall be further taught the names and uses of the tools and engines used in a train of Artillery, with the manner of mounting the Guns on their proper Carriages, taking them off, and the like.

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"19. That the Officers and others shall also, at the like times, be shewn the several Magazines and warlike stores of all sorts; that they shall be instructed in the manner of disposing the same, as well for the convenience of issuing them, as for their preservation; and they shall be further taught how to estimate the quantities of the stores that are or may be contained in any magazine, in order to their being able to direct what room will be necessary to dispose any quantity of stores they may have occasion to lodge.

"20. The Officers and others shall also, at these times, be taught the detail of all that belongs to a train of Artillery, how to form such a one proportionable to the forces to be employed with it, whether in the field, for a siege, or the defence of a place; and how to compute and estimate the quantities of stores of all sorts that are proper to be provided and alloted for it, according to the particular services for which they may be designed. That on all the said days of instruction in the several practical parts of Gunnery, the chief Master of the Academy, or his assistant, under his directions, shall assist the Commanding-Officer in the direction thereof, and in such parts relating to practice which they may not have had opportunities to learn before the instituting of this Academy; that whenever the Master of the Academy shall have occasion to make experiments of any sort relating to the art of war, the Commanding-Officer of the Artillery shall assist and provide him with men; and the Storekeeper of the Ordnance at Woolwich with all other things necessary for the same.

"21. That there shall forthwith be prepared and erected in some convenient place, in or near the Warren at Woolwich, the front of a Polygon of the largest dimensions the ground will admit, which front shall be made of earth and turfed, and to consist of Two Demi-Bastions, Two Flanks, and a Curtain between them, with a Ditch, Ravelin, Covertway, Place of Arms, and a Glacis.

"22. That this front shall be attacked every other Summer, under the direction of the Engineers belonging to the military branch of the Ordnance, with all the form and regularity that is used in a real siege; that Parallels shall be drawn, and Trenches opened; that Batteries shall be raised by the Besiegers, at proper distances, and in proper places; that Mines shall be made by the Besieged to blow up the Batteries, and that the Besiegers shall also carry on Mines to make breach; the whole attack to be traced by the Engineers, assisted by the chief Master of the School, with the approbation and by the direction of the Master-General, or, in his absence, with the approbation and by the direction of the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the Ordnance, before whom shall be laid the intended plan; and the chief Master of the School shall also, during the continuance of the siege, give Lectures and instructions on the reason of the several operations therein performed, and shall assist the Engineers in such parts relating to theory or practice, which they may not have had opportunities to learn before the instituting of this Academy.

"23. That during the Summer when there is no attack, the Polygon shall be repaired, and more works added if thought proper; that the Parallels, Trenches, and other works of the besiegers, shall be filled up and levelled. In all which works, the Engineers, Officers, and others of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, shall be properly employed, as well as in the first tracing out, erecting, and preparing the front of the Polygon, in order to their becoming expert and perfect in all matters relating to the practice both of Defensive and Offensive Fortification.

"24. That there shall be a General Examination once a year of the Engineers, and of the Officers, Cadets, Bombardiers, Gunners, Mattrosses, and others of the Military branch of the Ordnance, before the Master-General, or, in his absence, before the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the Ordnance; and that an exact account be kept of every one's proficiency, and the time he has learnt, in which account they shall severally be ranged under three Classes: the first Class to consist of those who have most distinguished themselves by their application; the second Class to consist of those who do their best to make themselves masters of their duty; the last Class to consist of those from whose proficiency but little is to be expected. Which accounts shall be signed by the chief Engineer, the Commanding-Officer of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and the chief Master of the School, and shall be laid before the Master-General, or, in his absence, before the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the Ordnance, in order that at all times the state of the Military branch of the Ordnance may be known, and how the several persons belonging to the same are qualified for the several occasions there may be to employ them.

"25. That a great and solemn exercise of Artillery shall be performed once a year before the Master-General, or, in his absence, before the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the Ordnance, in which exercise those who are best advanced in the several classes shall either shoot with different Pieces of Ordnance at several marks, according to their different proficiencies, or produce some other specimen of their diligence and application in their study of Fortification, Drawing, &c., when he who shall have best distinguished himself in each class shall be presented by the Master-General of the Ordnance, or, in his absence, by the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the same, with some prize of honour, if an Engineer, Officer, or Cadet; or some pecuniary premium, if a Private man, as an encouragement."

The Room selected and fitted up for the Academy or School formed part of a building in the Warren, near the river Thames, appropriated for the use of the Board of Ordnance when at Woolwich; it was built in the year 1719,

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on the site of a Mansion House once inhabited by Prince Rupert, and now (1849) forms part of the Royal Laboratory, lately used as a Store for exhibiting patterns of the various stores connected with that department. The first Masters appointed were MR. JOHN MULLER, *Chief Master;* MR. DERHAM, *Second Master;* Mr. TALBOT FULCHET, *Secretary.* 1741.

The following extract from a Manuscript, deposited in the Royal Artillery Regimental Library, will shew the opinion formed, and the working of the Establishment, by one of the earliest attendants, Major Griffiths Williams, who was a Cadet Gunner, in 1744:—

EXTRACTS FROM MILITARY PAPERS, BY MAJOR GRIFFITHS WILLIAMS, R.A.

I have subjoined the Rules and Orders of the Royal Academy at Woolwich, in order to shew to those that choose to peruse them attentively what a noble Institution was laid down for the improvement of Military Science, both in theory as well as the practical part, for the Artillery Officers and Engineers of this country. As I intend at my leisure to give the particulars in which the Institution is changed at the end of this medley, I shall only say for the present the manner in which the gentlemen Cadets were governed, and how all Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and private Men of the Artillery received instructions from the Masters of the Royal Academy.

In 1744, his Grace the late John, Duke of Moutagu, was Master-General of the Ordnance, to him the chief Master of the Academy reported the first of every month what progress the Cadets, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Private men, who were his Pupils, made, and in what way they distinguished themselves most; the names of the Officers who attended were likewise carried to his Grace by the chief Master. At this time the Regiment of Artillery, consisted of seven Companies only, and five Cadets to each Company; they were distinguished by Cadet Gunners and Cadet Mattrosses; the Cadet Gunners (of which I was one) had Sixteen Pence per day, and the Cadet Matrosses Twelve Pence per day; the Cadet Gunners, when the companies were formed, took the right of the Gunners; and the Cadet Mattrosses the right of the Mattrosses; they were mustered in the Companies to which they belonged, and the Captain of the Company had the sole command of them, in like manner with every other part of his Company; they were treated as Officers and Gentlemen by all Officers of the Regiment, who frequently had them to dine with them, when their spare hours from their studies permitted; the Cadets lodged and boarded at the most creditable houses in and near Woolwich, which many of them were able to do on their pay; Government was at no other expense, except the Uniforms that were given the Cadets, without any stoppages being made out of their pay.

MR. THOMAS SIMPSON, appointed second Master in place of MR. DERHAM, deceased. 1743. 25th Aug.

WILLIAM CROSBIE, appointed Model Maker to the Academy and Tin Man to the Regiment. 19th Nov.

MR. ABEL CASSEL, appointed to teach the French Language. 7th Dec.

His Royal Highness, William, Duke of Cumberland, attended some Experiments and a Proof; the few Cadets then at Woolwich (about 20) were formed in rank entire on the right of the Three Companies, without Arms or Uniform, and no Officer at their head. 1744. June. Memoirs of the Reg by Col. Forbes Macbean.

A Warrant issued directing the Cadets belonging to Companies of the Regiment, to be collected and formed into One Company of Gentlemen Cadets; consisting of 1 Captain-Lieutenant, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Second Lieutenant, 1 Lieutenant Fireworker, 40 Cadets, and 1 Drum Major. 30th July.

MR. WILLIAM FOLKES, appointed Secretary to the Academy, *vice* TALBOT FULCHER, deceased. 6th Dec. From Ord. Offi. Tower.

Mr. GABRIEL MASSIOT, appointed Drawing Master to the Academy. 20th Dec.

The Company of Gentlemen Cadets was first established, and added to the Regiment; the Cadets before were two Cadet Gunners, and two Cadet Mattrosses mustered in each Company, the former received One Shilling and Fourpence, and the latter One Shilling per diem, paid them monthly, by the Captain in whose Company they were mustered; a few of these young men, who were the sons of Officers residing at Woolwich, and attended the Royal Academy when they pleased, were under no command, wore no uniform, and were generally so young, that few of them were fit to be preferred to Commissions; so little were these young Gentlemen under any kind of order, that it was the business of the Officer on duty in the Warren to visit the Academy occasionally, to preserve good order, and prevent the Masters from being ill used, and even pelted. 1745. 1st Jan. Memoirs by Col. F Macbean.

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1746. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMPANY OF GENTLEMEN CADETS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 Captain - - - - -	1	3	6	428	17	6
1 Lieutenant - - - -	0	5	0	91	5	0
1 Second Lieutenant -	0	4	0	73	0	0
1 Lieutenant Fireworker	0	3	0	54	15	0
40 Cadets, 1s. 4d. - -	2	13	4	973	6	8
1 Drum Major - - -	0	1	4	24	6	8
	£4	10	2	£1645	10	10

Eight Cadets added this year, making Forty-eight.

1st Oct. MR CHRISTOPHER MASON, appointed Assistant and Clerk to the Academy.

1748. 4th May, Garrison Order by Col. Lewis. By the Master-General's order, all the Cadets are to mount Guard in their turn, and be placed Sentry at the Commanding-Officer's door; at the beating of the Retreat they are to go to their Quarters, and to return next morning to be at the Relieving Guard.

1749. 6th July. At the death of the Master General, the Duke of Montagu, the King signed a Commission for the Lieutenant-General Sir John Ligonier, K.B., to be Captain of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

Memoirs by Col. F. Mac- The following extract from a memoir of the Regiment, by Colonel Forbes Macbean, who entered as a Cadet Mattross in 1743, will shew the early beneficial result of the formation of the Royal Academy:—"The Regiment of Artillery owes much to the memory of Colonel Belford and Major Borgard Mitchelson, for their zeal and diligence, and their influence during the Campaigns of 1747 and 1748, while they commanded in Flanders; for the Corps then began to emerge from that state of oblivion and obscurity in which it had hitherto remained; it now begun to bear a regular Military appearance, great attention was paid to good order, and strict discipline and subordination; a change that was far from being agreeable to the older Officers, who being promoted from the ranks, had grown up with erroneous notions and bad habits, inconsistent with any Military system; but the junior Officers, who of late had been promoted from the Cadet Company, being of a different stamp and better educated, and being now in the majority, entered with great zeal and military spirit into the newly adopted alterations and improvements, that were introduced by those two Officers."

1751. Extracts from the instructions issued to Sir John Ligonier, K.C., as Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, dated October 18th, 1751.

To direct and oversee the practice of all the Officers, Cadets and Men, belonging to our Royal Regiment of Artillery, and all persons educated at our Royal Military Academy, at Woolwich; and frequently to require a Report from the Field-Officers and the several Masters of our Royal Military Academy, of the neglect or proficiencies of the several persons under their command; and from time to time to acquaint our Master-General of our Ordnance therewith, that he may take proper measures to enforce a due observance of their duties, studies, and exercises, or that they may be recommended for proper encouragement or promotion according to their respective merits, and in the absence of our Master-General of our Ordnance, he is then in such case to take the proper measures himself to enforce a due observance of their duties, studies, and exercises, or to recommend them to us for proper encouragement or promotion according to their respective merits; in the absence of the Master-General of our Ordnance, or during the vacancy of the said office, he is himself to appoint and sign warrants for all Cadets of our Royal Regiment of Artillery in the same manner as our Master-Generals have heretofore done, and to take care that all such warrants, so signed by him be duly entered by the Clerk of our Ordnance, in the Books of our said office; likewise, in the absence of the Master-General of our Ordnance, or during the vacancy of said office, no Cadet or other person belonging to our Royal Regiment of Artillery shall from henceforth be removed or dismissed out of our said Regiment, without the knowledge of, and a discharge from him.

Signed by his Majesty's command,

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

1750. The following extracts, from letters written by Mr. R. S. to his parents, while at the Academy, will shew the feelings and habits of the Gentlemen Cadets on those early days; Mr. S. joined the Academy in August, 1750, but his Warrant as a Gentleman Cadet, was not signed till 10th July, 1751:—

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HONORED MADAM,

I perceive by my Father's letter that he had not received one that I wrote the day after I came here, the contents of which were only to acquaint him of my safe arrival off an eight-mile journey; I received my box safe on Saturday, my clothes fit very well. I suppose, Mamma, you are desirous of knowing what acquaintance I have commenced during the short time I have been at Woolwich. I believe I need not inform you of the caution that is required in choosing an intimacy among a set of young fellows whose most honorable epithet is *wild*, the generality of them bear the worst of characters, being ever engaged in riots and drunken broils, in one of which a Lieutenant of the Train was lately wounded in the hand, and has lost the use of his middle finger; he lodges in the same house with me. I suppose your fears are heightened by this description of the Cadets, but to your comfort I must inform you, there are some who most deservedly should be excepted from this general character, amongst these is Sir G. Morningham's son, (I was recommended to his acquaintance by Mr. Winnington of Blackheath,) he is a middle-aged gentleman, that is, near 30, of a sober, sedate aspect, and something resembles Mr. Winnington; a very good scholar, an entertaining and agreeable companion, endued with a calm and mild temper, and has a vast deal of sweetness in his disposition; in short he is respected by every body, and I flatter myself to be very happy in his acquaintance. He was ready to go to the University when he first came to Woolwich, and indeed he has more of the Clergyman in his appearance than the Officer, especially as he is in mourning, so much so, that when the women of the house directed me to his room, I thought I had disturbed the reverend gentleman in his study, and was going to retreat. Mr. Winnington came to see me at Woolwich the Saturday morning as I came in the evening; he and his lady came again one day last week, and sent for me to the *Anchor and Crown*, and invited Mr. Morningham and myself to dinner on Sunday. I went, but Mr. Morningham was indisposed; they were extremely civil, and offered to send horses for me every Saturday night, I don't think of troubling them so often; I have had the Matron of Bridewell, (Mrs. Crook's relation,) with two more Ladies and two Gentlemen, and Tommy Crook, to drink tea with me; I dined with them at their Inn. Our situation here is vastly pleasant, a great many delightful views all round us, from my window I see all the ships that go to London, and an extent of land beyond the River. The Cadets act a Play once a month. There is a room opposite the Academy in which the Board of Ordnance sits; this makes an exceeding good Theatre; their scenes, stage, &c., are so contrived as to take down or erect in half an hour's time, they perform the "CONSTANT COUPLE, OR THE TRIP TO THE JUBILEE." Next Saturday I attend, and will attend constantly, at the Academy. I find, Mamma, you have overlooked some of my Books, as "Cooper's Dictionary," and "Old Horace," and a "Greek and Latin Testament," which I wish you would send when convenient; please to remember me to all that enquire after me; give my duty to my Father, and love to Harry, and my Sisters, &c.

1750. 30th Aug.

I am, honored Madam,

Your most obedient and most dutiful Son,

R. S.

P.S.—Since I have been at the Academy, I have drawn a Cannon and a Mortar-bed by a scale, and begun a Landscape after the Mezzotinto manner; the French master has been ill ever since I came, so I have not seen him.

HONORED SIR,

I received the ham and fowls safe on Monday night, and very good; Mr. Muller gives you a great many thanks; I asked leave on Monday to go to London, that I might see the present sent to the van; I took this opportunity of waiting on Sir John Ligonier, but was told he was engaged in business, so I went away leaving my name and my duty. As to the affair of cashiering the Cadets, it is all hushed at present. There is no person to fill up the two vacancies I told you of, which I wonder at. I am certain you must be desirous of learning the progress I have made with my masters. In the first place, I have written all "Mr. Muller's Artillery," which is forty octavo pages; I am now constructing the plates with Mr. Simpson; I am in Multiplication of Fractions; Mr. Massiott approves of my drawings; as to the French Master, I have not seen him these two months, but I can read "Telemachus," with the help of a Dictionary. I am now a little busy on Mr. Morningham's account, in drawing some plans of Mines for Sir John Ligonier; after they are done, he is to be a preceptor to me in French. It is my opinion he will shortly be on the Engineer Establishment. Tuesday being the King's birthday, there were some fine fireworks, viz., a building composed of three arches; in the middle one, *Liberty with her hat and club;* in the other two, *Helmets, Shields, Trophies, &c.*, over the middle arch was *Vivat Rex*, and over that the *Ordnance Arms;* the whole was conducted with the utmost regularity, and the evening concluded with bonfires and illuminations throughout the dirty town of Woolwich.

2nd Nov.

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1750. 26th Nov. I hope my dear Mother will not think me extravagant, when I inform her I have two guineas and a-half left of my pocket money, I assure you I spend it only on necessaries, viz., coals, candles, and tea, when any acquaintances visit me; I have not been in a tavern since I have been in Woolwich, except once, which was on the King's birthday, which I could not avoid without being thought particular, or perhaps a disaffected person. You may be certain Mr. Muller did not take the ham and fowls amiss, by his inviting me some time ago to spend an evening with him, he made me a bowl of punch, and made me very welcome; a day or two after this, as he was inviting one of the Cadets (a clergyman's son) to see him, he told me he should be very glad of my company at the same time. The Regiment is to be reviewed some time in April by his Majesty, in Hyde Park; long before that time, I flatter myself your son will have his gun, bayonet, and cartouch-box, and every thing that is necessary for a gentleman soldier.

1751. 8th Jan. I am obliged to you for the tea, it will save me buying a great while, and I shall use it very sparingly; Sir John Ligonier has been very bad, but is somewhat better; our Academy has been converted into a Chapel, but we are taught in it as before; I am very well, and enjoy my health as well as ever I did in my life; my French Master says I translate French *fort bien* (that is, "very well,") and Mr. Morningham flatters me so far as to say there are few in the Academy do it better. All this I have learnt of myself, for I have seen the French Master but two afternoons. I intend to wait on the Surveyor, Mr. ————, as he lives but a mile from hence. Mr. Morningham tells me he behaves very much on the reserve to every body and expects a vast deal of respect, and as much ceremony as the greatest noblemen; a good thing to be apprized of all this, but this is between ourselves. It is Academy hour so I must conclude.

16th May. I have finished a plan of Fort Louis on the Rhine, which Mr. Muller approves of vastly; this I intend for Sir John Ligonier.

1st July. Last Saturday I went to Sir John, who promised to give me the first vacancy, and bade me not fail to remind the Board of it, when there was one; so that this month you will certainly hear of my being a Cadet; there is one going to Ireland with the Duke of Dorset. I believe I told you in my last Mr. Morningham is an Engineer.

26th Oct. Since I last wrote to you I have received two very valuable presents from Mr. and Mrs. Winnington, the latter made me a present of three very fine pair of worsted stockings, entirely new; when I thanked her for them, Mr. W. told me he had by him a silver laced hat which he had never worn, and that if I would not take it amiss he would give it me, it did not cost less than thirty shillings. This came very opportunely to save my Regimentals, as my old one was almost gone. Mr. Morningham says the clothes will cost twelve pounds, though he did not shew me the tailor's bill as he promised. We must trust to his honor and generosity, as he is one that bears an unblemished character.

1752. 13th April. I shall think myself fortunate if I get well introduced to Sir P. H—— d, for I hear he has a prodigious interest in the army. Mr. Fox is gone to Bath, so I have not seen him since I gave him my drawings. I hear our Colonel intends to keep us here all the Whitsuntide holidays to perfect us for the Review, but I shall be before-hand with him, for I propose getting leave of Sir John a week before the Academy breaks up; when we return again we are to go into Barracks, which will be completely finished by the beginning of June. I shall be glad if my Papa (when it is convenient) would send me up a little money for Mr. Harris, I ask this with the less regret as I flatter myself this will be the last I shall have occasion to trouble him for; I am sensible how dear and indulgent a father he has been to me, and now thank him with tears of gratitude for all the care and concern he has expressed for my welfare; when I am in Barracks I shall be able to shift for myself, but I hope it wont be long before I have a Commission and then I may be able to save some money. My duty to my Papa, and tell him I have paid the Tailor for my mourning six pounds, and have above five guineas in my chest; the rest of my pay I will give you an account of when I come to Chichester.

1753. 19th Dec. The only thing that has prevented my writing was the want of franks, and Mr. Winnington is out of town; the India Company wants Officers in their Regiments abroad, and have sent to Woolwich Academy for them; I had the offer of a pair of colours but it would not be worth my acceptance for several reasons. In the first place I should be quite out of the way of preferment in the King's service, if my friends were willing to do anything for me, and in five or six years time which I should be there, a war might break out, and by that means prevent me of a fine rise at home; secondly, I should receive no pay till I was on the spot where I was sent, and then be entirely at the mercy of one of the Governors who could hinder me from rising, and even break me without a Court Martial if he pleased; but the first reason is the most prevalent, for I flatter myself of getting something this Christmas, or at least the promise of it. Colonel Mitchelson was the person that proposed the Commission to me, he said the Company had sent to him, to recommend some gentlemen for their service, and he sent to me first, I told him I was greatly obliged to him and my reasons for not accepting the offer; he said they were good ones, and he would not recommend it to me at all, as I had such good interest with Sir John.

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It appears that Mr. R. S. went to India early this year, on board the "Kent" Indiaman, as a Cadet; he wrote from Cork on the 22nd of March, on his way out; the next is from the Madras Presidency, without a date, after a severe illness. 1754.

"Captain Hunt, of Colonel Anderson's, who came over in the ship with me, was extremely kind and careful of me, for he got me removed from the room I was in to another where the Regiment was quartered; it is about a mile from our quarters and a most delightful situation. It was the Governor's house before the Colonel came, and then it was allotted for him and his Officers; it is as handsome and as large as most noblemen's seats in England; the ground about is like a park, and we have very fine gardens with most delightful shady walks in avenues. I am so pleased with my abode that I should not be sorry if I were to continue here while I am in India. Perhaps it may not be long before I do change my quarters. I was greatly afraid, a little while ago, that it would have been my fate to have been in the Artillery, for one of the Officers was given over by the Doctors; but, thank God, he disappointed them, and is now quite recovered. For was I to be in the Artillery, I never could hold an Engineer's warrant with my Commission, and consequently I could not have it in my power to assist my Brothers and Sisters, as I would willingly do. I am fully fixed in this resolution, that whenever I am so lucky as to be made an Engineer, to pay my Papa thirty pounds per annum, for the use of my Brothers and Sisters, and if you should survive him, to you sixty pounds; in this I am quite certain to find more solid satisfaction and pleasure than if I extravagantly spent it on myself. We are flattering ourselves with a Peace coming out by the Europe ships, with an order for our embarkation and return."

From the Muster-Rolls in the Tower, it appears that Mr. R. S. was mustered as Lieutenant-Fireworker, in Captain Hislop's Detachment in May, 1755, in succession to Lieutenant James Hassall, who died 29th April, 1755; in the Muster-Roll for June, he is marked, "died on the 16th May, 1755, at Fort St. David's, East Indies."
[End of extracts from letters of Mr. R. S.]

Barracks for the Cadet Company were erected on the parade ground of the Regiment, on the lower part of the Warren, bounding the Plumstead road. 1752.

1753.

The earliest Muster-Roll of the Cadet Company to be traced is for January, 1753, containing the names of the following Officers. viz: Captain-Lieutenant Charles Farrington, Second Lieutenant Thomas Pike, Lieutenant-Fireworker Jasper Leigh Jones, 4 Corporals, and 43 Cadets (2 marked on command in Scotland, and 9 on leave). Jan.

A Warrant issued by Sir John Ligonier, K.B., Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, appointing Colonel William Belford to be one of the Assistants, and Clerk to the Royal Academy or School of Artillery, for the instruction of the several persons belonging to the military branch of this Office, in the room of Christopher Mason Esq. superannuated; worded: "You are carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of an Assistant and Clerk in the said service, by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging, likewise to observe and follow such orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive from the Master-General of the Ordnance, the Lieutenant-General, and principal Officers of the same for the time being; the salary to commence from the 1st of April past, and to continue as long as it shall be thought requisite and necessary for his Majesty's Service." April.

The King reviewed in the Green Park the five Companies of the Regiment then at Woolwich, and the Cadet Company (consisting of 48) formed on the right as Grenadiers; the total strength was 477, with 3 Light Six-Pounders on each flank of the Battalion. June.

1754.

A Detachment, commanded by a Captain-Lieutenant, with 5 Officers, 12 Cadets, and about 60 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, embarked for the East Indies. March. Memoirs by Col. F. Macbean.

In the Muster-Roll of the Cadet Company for this month, appear 4 Corporals and 40 Cadets, 11 of them marked on command for the East Indies, and 2 on command Scotland. Little can be traced relative to the Academy, till the appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor in 1764, beyond what is to be found in the standing orders of the Regiment, deposited in the Regimental Library at Woolwich, from which the following extracts are taken: Records at the Tower.

No Cadet for the future to have leave of absence, but by Sir John Ligonier, or the Commanding-Officer in quarters. 4th Oct. Orders by Col. Belford

Lieutenant-Colonel Borgard Mitchelson appointed Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company. 1755. October.

1757.

It is Colonel Belford's orders that the Cadets do on all occasions pay the due respect to Commissioned Officers; the first that is known to pass an Officer without pulling off his hat shall be sent to confinement. February.

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1757. 20th March — It is Colonel Belford's orders that the Gentlemen Cadets are for the future to parade for Church at the same time and place with the rest of the Regiment, and their orderly Corporals are to call over their names, and to march them in good order to Church; all those who absent themselves, to be reported to the Colonel or to the Commanding-Office.

3rd April. — It is Colonel Belford's orders that no Officer lately made, or to be made, go into the Academy, unless it is to study themselves under the instruction of the different Masters; and shall any Officer, after this order is given, interrupt or otherwise disturb the Cadets in the Academy, the Officer who is on duty is to order the person or persons so offending to their rooms, and to report him or them to the Commanding-Officer.

8th April. Orders by Col. Belford — The first Cadet that is found swimming in the *Thames* shall be taken out naked and put in the Guard-room.

2nd July. Orders by Col. Mitchelson. — The Cadets are to be in the Academy at nine in the morning, and three in the afternoon, at which time the Officer attending is to see the Corporal call the Roll, and to report the time they come in after the Academy hours, as well as those that are absent.

1st Aug. — The King having commanded the Royal Regiment of Artillery to be divided into two Battalions, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough has been pleased to post the Cadet Company to the 2nd Battalion, of which the Colonel-Commandant is Borgard Mitchelson.

25th Oct. — It is Colonel Mitchelson's orders that the Officer on duty at the Academy do attend constantly the school hours; and if any Cadet shall make a disturbance, plays, or is not attentive to his business, the Officer is to send him immediately to the Guard-room, and report him to Colonel Mitchelson, or the Commanding-Officer of the 2nd Battalion

1758. — Mr. Felix Hugonin, appointed French-Master at Forty pounds per annum *vice* Abel Cassel.

20th March — No Cadet is at any time to wear a shoulder-strap, or any other part of the uniform of an Officer of the Regiment.

1st April. — It is his Grace, the Master-General's order that the Officer for the week for the Academy duty, is to eat in the Barracks, and attend at meal times regularly, to prevent noise or other incidents, to report in writing to the Commanding-Officer, and confine such as misbehave at table.

The Officer on duty to see the orderly Corporal call the Roll at breakfast, dinner, supper, and tattoo; after which the Barrack doors to be locked, viz. at 10 o'clock in Summer and 9 in Winter; the Officer to keep the key till next morning.

The Quarter-Master of the 2nd Battalion, with the Officer on duty, as also the Officer relieved, are to visit the Barracks every Monday morning, and to report to the Commanding-Officer in writing the condition of the rooms, beding, furniture, &c.

If any Cadet shall presume to go out of the Warren, either over the wall or any other way, after tattoo, or out of the Barracks after the doors are locked, he will be punished and dismissed the Regiment.

If any Cadet shall wilfully or carelessly spoil, break, or dirty any of the furniture or beding, write on, or nasty the walls or chimneys, he will be punished and be obliged to repair such damages.

The Officer of the week to be in the Academy all the school hours, to suffer no idleness, noise, or talking, except what relates to the business of the Academy, and he is to confine all offenders immediately, and report them to the Commanding-Officer.

The Officer on duty is to attend all parades, exercises, and other duties the Cadets may be ordered on, and is not to leave the Warren during his duty-week, except when ordered with the Cadets.

The Officer on duty is to see the Cadets appear clean and well dressed at Roll-calling in the morning, to reprimand or confine those that are otherwise, not only then but at any other time, and is to march the Cadets to and from the Academy.

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The Officer on duty is to visit all the rooms every day before dinner, to see that they are kept clean, and the beding and furniture in good order, and to report every thing that may be otherwise. 1758.

It is once more repeated that no Cadet makes up, or appears in the uniform of the Officers of the Regiment, either embroidered or plain. 6th May.

The Cadets who have no uniform are immediately to provide themselves with it. 7th June.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

1759. 1st Jan. Clerk of Ord. Offi. Tower.

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Muller, Chief Master - - - - -	200	0	0	
T. Simpson, Second Master - - - - -	100	0	0	
W. Belford, Assistant and Clerk - -	100	0	0	
G. Massiott, Drawing-Master - - -	54	15	0	
Felix Hugonin, French-Master - -	40	0	0	
Francis Dean, W. Whittaker, Model Makers - -	45	12	6	each.

Major James Pattison appointed Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company. 1st March.

A Fencing-Master added to the Establishment. Mr. John Palladin appointed at £100 per annum. 1st April. Tower.

The Gentlemen Cadets who are quartered in the Barracks are to parade at the tattoo-beating every night, for Roll-calling at the head of the Barracks; the Roll to be called by the orderly Corporal; one of the Officers of the Cadets to attend the Roll-calling, and to report all the Cadets who are absent to the Commanding-Officer. No Cadet to be suffered to go out of the Warren after tattoo-beating. 27th May. Orders by Col. Mitchelson.

All such Officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery who choose to improve themselves in Fencing, to attend the Fencing-Master at the Academy on those days he attends there; and upon his refusal, they are immediately to report the particulars to General Belford or the Commanding-Officer. 1760. 8th March. Orders by M.G.Belford

The Officer of the Cadets upon duty every night at nine o'clock to see the Roll called, and whenever any of the Gentlemen are absent, they are immediately after they come in to be sent to the Guard-room; the Sentry at the gate is not to permit any of the Gentlemen Cadets to go through after that time. 16th March

Mr. John Lodge Cowley appointed Second Master, and Assistant to the Chief-Master of the Royal Military Academy, (in the room of Thomas Simpson, deceased), at £100 per annum. 1761. May. Warrant in Ord. Office Tower

A Court-Martial ordered to assemble for the trial of four Gentlemen Cadets for misbehaviour in the Academy. 9th Oct.

Gentleman Cadet H. D. H. dismissed the Regiment by sentence of a Court-Martial. 2nd Nov.

James Pourie appointed one of the Model Makers to the Royal Military Academy, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem. 1762. 10 Feb.

EXTRACT FROM WARRANT, DATED 14th FEBRUARY, 1763.

G. R.

Whereas, we think it necessary to cause a reduction to be made in our Royal Regiment of Artillery, and you having pursuant, to our order laid before us, a proposed Establishment consisting of 1788 men (Officers included), amounting to £56,857 17*s.* 6*d.* per annum, as hereunto annexed, for our Royal approbation. We do hereby approve of, &c. &c. &c. 1763.

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1763.

FIRST BATTALION.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 Captain, at - - - - - -	1	6	0	447	10	0
1 Captain-Lieutenant - -	0	6	0	109	10	0
1 First Lieutenant - - -	0	5	0	91	5	0
1 Second Lieutenant - - -	0	4	0	73	0	0
1 Lieutenant-Fire-Worker -	0	3	8	66	18	4
48 Gentlemen Cadets at 1s. 4d. each - -	3	4	4	1168	0	0
1 Fife-Major - - - - - -	0	1	4	24	6	8
	5	10	4	1980	10	0

By His Majesty's Command,

(Signed) EGREMONT.

To our right trusty and well beloved Cousin and Councillor, John, Lord Viscount Ligonier, Master-General.

ALTERATION IN THE ABOVE WARRANT.

1764. 13th June. Records at the Tower.

Whereas, we judge fit and requisite for our service to give all due encouragement to proper persons to qualify themselves for military professions. Whereas, the pay of the Gentlemen Cadets (according to the establishment of our Royal Regiment of Artillery, approved and confirmed by our warrant bearing date 14th February, 1763) is too small to defray the expenses of their clothing and maintainance, and we being graciously disposed to augment the pay of the said Gentlemen Cadets, our will and pleasure therefore is that the establishment annexed to our said warrant bearing date 14th February, 1763, do cease from 30th June last, and that the new establishment of our Royal Regiment of Artillery, which is hereunto annexed, do take place in lieu thereof from the first of this instant.

The alteration was the augmentation of the pay of the Gentlemen Cadets from 1s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per diem.

1st July. A Lieutenant-Governor appointed to the Royal Military Academy, by warrant viz.:—

Whereas, his Majesty by warrant bearing date 30th April and 18th November, 1741, did approve of a Royal Military Academy being established at Woolwich, and authorized the Master-General of the Ordnance to make such Regulations as he should from time to time judge proper for the good government thereof; and whereas, it is requisite and necessary for the good of his Majesty's service that a Lieutenant-Governor should be appointed to superintend and to see that such Rules and Orders are duly observed by the several Professors, Masters, and Students; and having received a good testimony and assurance of the loyalty, integrity, and ability of the bearer hereof, James Pattison, Esq., I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint him to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Royal Military Academy; these are therefore to pray and require you to enter him in the books of the office for the said employ, and to cause an allowance of £200 per annum to be paid unto him, or his assigns, by quarterly bill of debenture, out of the money allowed for defraying the expense of the said Academy, to commence on the 1st of July instant, and continue so long as it shall be thought requisite and necessary for his Majesty's service.

Given under my hand and seal the 12th of July in the fourth year of his Majesty's reign.

(Signed) GRANBY.

To the right Honourable Lord Viscount Townsend, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Ordnance, and to my loving friends the rest of the principal Officers of the same.

The Lieutenant-Governor appointed and styled in the warrant "James Pattison, Esq.," was Captain-Lieutenant of the Company and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3rd Battalion of the Regiment; he continued as Lieutenant-Governor and Captain-Lieutenant till promoted to Colonel-Commandant of a Battalion, in 1777; in this year a change in the character of the Institution took place, as shewn in the following code of Rules, Orders, and Regulations issued by the Marquis of Granby, Master-General, and printed for the guidance of all persons on the establishment. The Institution was denominated the "Royal Military Academy," and a Lieutenant-Governor appointed to preside over it. The Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates no longer attended to receive instruction with the Cadets

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from the Masters of the Academy; the Orders were issued by and through the Lieutenant-Governor, and not by the Commanding-Officer at Woolwich; the chief Master ceased to make a monthly report of progress, &c., direct to the Master-General; all reports connected either with the course of study or military discipline were made to the Lieutenant-Governor, who was held responsible for the good government of the whole Institution. The chief Master was designated as "Professor of Fortification and Artillery;" the second Master as "Professor of Mathematics;" and an additional Master was added to teach Classics, Writing, and common Arithmetic, at £100 per annum. 1764.

The Academy appears to have been open to the instruction of other persons than those mustered in the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, they were called "Gentlemen Attendants," and were admitted only by special permission of the Master-General, communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor, and by him notified to the Professors and Masters; the Gentlemen Attendants were for the time subject to the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor, and required strictly to conform to and observe all the rules and orders prescribed for the Gentlemen Cadets during the hours of study; they were not permitted to reside in the Barracks, nor to mess with the Gentlemen Cadets. There is no record to be found to shew that Gentlemen Attendants were received before this date, but it appears probable by Mr. S.'s letter of May, 1751 (before inserted), that he was one before he received his appointment as a Gentleman Cadet.

"RULES AND ORDERS FOR THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY AT WOOLWICH,

From the Printed Tract in the Library of the London Institution.

By John Manners, Marquis of Granby, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Colonel of His Majesty's Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Lieutenant-General of His Majesty's Forces, and Master-General of the Ordnance.

Ord. Office. 1st July

Whereas, the Master-General of the Ordnance is empowered by His Majesty to make such Rules, Orders, and Instructions, as he shall judge necessary for the good government of the Royal Academy at Woolwich; and, whereas, I have approved of the following establishment for the same instead of the former, viz.:—

	£.	s.	d.
1 Lieutenant-Governor, - - - - -	200	0	0
1 Professor of Fortification and Artillery, -	200	0	0
1 Professor of Mathematics, - - - -	100	0	0
1 Drawing-Master, - - - - -	54	15	0
1 Master for Writing and Common Arithmetic,	40	0	0
1 French Master, - - - - -	40	0	0
1 Fencing-Master, - - - - -	100	0	0
2 Model-Makers, 2*s.* 6*d.* each, - - - -	91	5	0
	£826	0	0

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED,

1. That the Lieutenant-Governor, in the absence of the Governor, superintend the Royal Military Academy, and see that the Rules and Orders hereby given, or which may hereafter be given by the Master-General, or, in his absence, by the principal officers of the Ordnance, for the better government of the said Academy be strictly observed.

2. He is to take care that the Professors and Masters do diligently perform the several duties prescribed, and that they teach the art of war, and the sciences on which they are founded, in as full and effectual a manner as possible; and in case of any remissness or disobedience in them, he is to report the same to the Master-General, or, in his absence, to the principal officers of His Majesty's Ordnance. Also, he is to report to the Master-General and the principal officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, from time to time, whatever he shall find necessary for carrying on this service, so that this laudable Institution may be rendered as perfect as possible, both as to the morals and education of the youth under his charge.

3. The said Academy shall be held every day of the year, Sundays and holidays excepted, and except all such times as the Master-General of the Ordnance, or, in his absence, the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the same shall think fit to direct.

4. The Academy hours to be from Nine in the Morning to Twelve, and from Three in the Afternoon to Six.

5. The Professor of Fortification and Artillery to teach on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, in the Forenoon; The Professor of Mathematics to teach on the same days, in the afternoon; the Drawing-Master to teach on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in the forenoon; and the French-Master, in the afternoon of those days; the Writing-Master to teach on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, both in the morning and afternoon; the Fencing-Master to give lessons after Academy hours.

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1764. 6. The Professor of Fortification and Artillery shall teach Practical Geometry and Mathematics, particularly applied to the raising and transporting heavy weights, the arts of Surveying and Levelling, with their application to the conveying of water, or draining morasses.

7. He shall teach the science of Fortification in all its parts, with the manner of attacking and defending places, as likewise the use, conduct, and direction of Mines.

8. He shall teach the rudiments of Military Architecture, particularly the method of making Plans, Elevations, and Sections of Powder Magazines, Guard-Rooms, Barracks, Storehouses, and other buildings that may be necessary in Fortified Towns.

9. He shall teach the theory of Artillery, viz. the doctrine of Projectiles, so as to apply the same to Gunnery, the principles on which the several pieces of Ordnance and their Carriages are constructed, and the method of forming exact draughts of the same, according to the tables used by the Office of Ordnance; likewise the names, uses, and dimensions of all other engines and implements of war.

10. He shall teach by the following books, viz. Gregory's "Practical Geometry," Vauban's "Treatise of Fortifications," Muller's "Elements of Fortifications," Muller's "Attack and Defence of Fortified Places."

11. The Professor of Mathematics shall teach the principles of Arithmetic, Algebra, the Elements of Geometry, the Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, Plain Trigonometry, the Elements of Conic Sections, and the Theory of Perspective, as also Geography and the Use of the Globes.

12. He shall teach by the following Books, viz., select parts of Professor Saunderson's "Elements of Algebra," including common Arithmetic, Simpson's "Elements of Geometry," Hawney's "Mensuration of Superficies and Solids," Kirby's "Theory of Perspective," Cowley's "Theory of Perspective Demonstrated," Salmon's "Geography," and Harris on the "Use of the Globes."

13. The Drawing Master shall teach the method of Sketching Ground, the taking of Views, the Drawing of Civil Architecture, and the Practice of Perspective.

14. The French Master shall use his best endeavours to perfect the Gentlemen Cadets in the French Language, both as to speaking it fluently, and writing it with accuracy.

15. The Writing Master shall perfect the Gentlemen Cadets in Writing, and qualify them in Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three.

16. The Professors and Masters are hereby required to pay all due obedience to the Master-General, the Lieutenant-General, and principal Officers of the Ordnance, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy.

17. The Profess ors and Masters shall reside at Woolwich, be constant and regular in their attendance at the appointed hours, and shall not absent themselves from the Academy without leave obtained from the Master-General, or, in his absence, from the principal Officers of the Ordnance, or the Lieutenant-Governor.

18. That the Professors and Masters take care that their Pupils do fairly transcribe in books, or preserve in portfolios, such parts of their performances as may be necessary, from time to time, to shew the proficiency they have made in their different studies.

19. That the Education of the Gentlemen Cadets, and such who have leave to attend the Academy, may not be interrupted or their attention taken off, it is hereby strictly ordered that the Professor or Master on duty do not permit any person whatsoever to come into the Academy during the Academy hours, except the Master-General, the principal Officers of the Ordnance, or the Lieutenant-Governor.

20. That each Professor or Master, from time to time, deliver to the Lieutenant-Governor an account in writing of whatever instruments, books, portfolios, or other articles, which may be necessary for the Gentlemen Cadets in his department, so that the Lieutenant-Governor may report thereon.

21. Whatever may be wanting for the service of the Academy, the Professors and Masters to report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor, that he may represent the same to the Board.

22. That no Professor or Master shall instruct in the Academy any private Scholar, without leave first obtained from the Master-General, or the principal Officers of the Ordnance.

23. The Gentlemen Cadets shall be conducted at the stated hours to the Academy by their proper Officer, and delivered over to the care of the Professor or Master on duty, under whose authority they are absolutely to be during his Lecture; at the expiration of which, the said Officer is to receive them again, and if any have misbehaved, the Master is to deliver his complaint in writing to the Officer, who is, as soon as possible, to report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor

24. The Cadets to be divided into four classes under each Professor or Master, and to take their seats in the Academy accordingly.

25. They are to observe during the Academy hours the greatest decency and good order; be diligent in their studies, and shew respect and attention to the Professors and Masters.

26. They are not to quit the Academy during the appointed hours, on any pretence whatever, without leave from the Professor or Master on duty.

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27. There shall be annually a General Examination of the Gentlemen Cadets, made in the presence of the Master-General, or principal Officers of the Ordnance, or any three of them, on the 1st of March (unless it should fall on a Sunday, and then to be on the day following), when prizes of honour will be given to those who shall then distinguish themselves by the proficiency they have made in their studies. 1764.

28. All persons who have leave from the Master-General, or the principal Officers of the Ordnance, to be instructed at this Academy, shall be subject to the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor, and shall strictly conform to, and observe all the Rules and Orders prescribed for the Gentlemen Cadets, during the Academy hours; and the Professor or Master shall report to the Lieutenant-Governor if they should be guilty of any misbehaviour.

RULES, ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS FOR THE COMPANY OF GENTLEMEN CADETS.

By John Manners, Marquis of Granby, one of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, Colonel of His Majesty's Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Lieutenant-General of His Majesty's Forces, and Master-General of the Ordnance.

1. That each Gentleman Cadet shall, upon his admission, produce a legal certificate of his age, which certificate shall be shewn to the Lieutenant-Governor, and by him transmitted to the Office of Ordnance.

2. That every Gentleman Cadet appointed after the first of July, 1764, shall join the company, reside at Woolwich, and attend the Royal Academy, otherwise he will receive no benefit whatsoever from his appointment.

3. The three Subaltern Officers belonging to the Company, shall take it each by regular turns, to be upon duty one week at a time.

4. The Officer of the Week is to march the Gentlemen Cadets every morning and afternoon, at the appointed hours, from the parade at their Barracks to the Royal Academy, and there deliver them over to the Professor, or Master on Duty, from whom he will receive them again at the stated hours, when the Academy breaks up, and march them back to their Barracks.

5. He is to report to the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time, all such complaints as he may receive from the Professors or Masters of the misbehaviour of any of the Gentlemen Cadets, that they may receive censure or punishment, according to the nature of their offence.

6. He is to attend in the Hall of the Cadet Barracks at all Meal-times, to preserve perfect order and regularity. He is to see the Roll called over at Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, and to order such Cadets as shall be absent without leave, or shall misbehave at table, to be confined to their rooms, reporting the same to the Commanding-Officer of the Company.

7. He is to visit all the rooms in the Cadet Barracks every forenoon, to see that they are kept clean, and that the furniture and utensils be in good order, reporting whatever may be otherwise in writing.

8. He is to be present when the Roll is called in the several Rooms at night, viz.: at Ten o'Clock in Summer, and Nine in Winter; and half an hour after Roll-Calling, he is to see that all the fires and candles be put out, and the Barrack doors locked up.

9. He is to attend all parades and exercises with the Gentlemen Cadets, and is not to leave the Warren during his duty-week without leave.

10. He is to see that all the Arms and Accoutrements belonging to the Gentlemen Cadets be kept clean and in good order.

11. He is to march the Gentlemen Cadets every Sunday morning and afternoon to and from Church in regular order, and to take care that they behave themselves there with great decency.

12. He is to take particular care, in case of sickness, that the Gentlemen Cadets be duly and properly attended by the Surgeon, and Nurses if necessary,

13. He is to see that all the Gentlemen Cadets parade every morning at the appointed hour, clean, and well-dressed.

14. He is to see that all the standing and occasional orders which may be given relating to the Gentlemen Cadets be duly observed, and to preserve among them at all times, as much as possible, regularity of behaviour and good manners, and to prevent all indecent or immoral expressions, confining to their rooms, and reporting all who are guilty of such offences.

15. That no Gentleman Cadet shall go out of the Warren without leave of the Lieutenant-Governor, or the Officer of the Company Commanding.

16. They are to behave with civility and good manners to the housekeeper of the Cadet Barracks, and are to commit no wilful waste or damage to her prejudice, and in case any so offend, she is hereby ordered immediately to signify the same to the Cadet Officer on duty, who is to make a report thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor, or Commanding-Officer of the Company.

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1764. 17. They are to pay a strict obedience to all orders they may from time to time receive from their Officers, or from those who are appointed to act over them.

18. The Arms and Accoutrements of the Company are to be placed in the hall of the Cadet Barracks, and not to be taken down by any of the Cadets, unless they are ordered on duty, and then in presence of the Officer of the Week, and when such duty is over the said Officer is to see all the Arms replaced in good order.

19. If any of the fixtures, bedding, furniture, or utensils, belonging to any of the Barrack Rooms, be wilfully spoiled or destroyed, or the windows broken, all such damage to be made good by the persons who cause the same, or at the general expense of the Cadets belonging to such room, and stoppages are to be made accordingly.

20. If any Gentleman Cadet shall be found guilty of disobeying any of the Rules and Orders established for the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, and for the good government of the Royal Military Academy, he will be punished according to the nature of his offence, or dismissed from the company with shame and disgrace.

Letter of 31st July and 8th Aug. The 1st and 2nd Articles of the new Rules and Orders of the Company, seem to have been occasioned by the abuse that had crept in of mustering mere children as Cadets, as some of the earliest letters inserted in the Lieutenant-Governor's Letter and Order-Book, were to direct Gentlemen to join who had been long appointed Cadets, or that they would be superseded; after which, appears under date 7th September, 1764, a List of Gentlemen Cadets, indulged with the Master-General's leave, to remain absent from the Royal Military Academy till they were 12 years of age; viz. Walter Dawson Fawcitt, 10 years; Thomas Fawcitt, 9 years; Fredrick Scott, 11¾ years; John Pelham Jones, 10 years; Edward Morrison, 3 years; Fredrick Flight, 4 years; William Buchanan, 6 years.

October. The Rev. William Green appointed Master for teaching Classics, Writing, and common Arithmetic, at a salary of £100 per annum.

Mr. N., Gentleman Attendant, expelled from the Academy for striking and ill treating a Cadet on the parade in presence of Lieutenant Rosat, and refusing to make any concession, though urged to do so by the Lieutenant-Governor.

December. The conduct of the Gentlemen Attendants drew forth the following address, by James Pattison, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy:—

"Whereas, it has been represented to me that some of the Gentlemen who attend the Academy, have presumed to treat the Masters with disrespect, and to insult them in the execution of their duty; that they are frequently causing disturbances, and drawing off the attention of the Gentlemen Cadets, and have been concerned in other irregularities. It is therefore hereby declared, that upon the first complaint that shall be made hereafter of any such behaviour, or of the breaking through any of the Rules and Regulations established for the good government of this Academy; orders will be immediately given not to admit the person or persons so offending into the said Academy, till such time as the Master-General's pleasure shall be made known.

"Given under my hand, at Woolwich, this 15th day of December, 1764."

1765. Mrs. James, Widow of CaptainJames, appointed Housekeeper to the Gentleman Cadet Barracks, on the agreement to perform all the points hereafter named, and on the terms stated. Provided:—1st. That she receives 9*d.* per day for each Cadet according to the complete establishment of the company, to be paid to her the beginning of every month. 2nd. That she receives 3*d.* per day more from each Cadet when actually residing and dieted in the Barracks, to be paid to her weekly out of his subsistance. 3rd. That she receives 2*s.* per day towards defraying the expenses of her two house-maids for cleaning the Gentlemen's apartments, making their beds, &c. 4th. That she receives 9*d.* per day for boarding each of the three men allowed as servants to wait on the Gentlemen Cadets.

Upon these conditions she will engage:—1st. To provide breakfast, dinner, and supper, in sufficient quantity for all the Gentlemen Cadets residing in the Barracks in the following manner: For breakfast, bread and milk, milk-porridge, or water-gruel. For dinner, *Sundays*, roast veal, fillets, or shoulders, with potatoes or greens. *Mondays*, roast legs of mutton and potatoes. *Tuesdays*, shoulders of mutton, and apple-pie. *Wednesdays*, buttocks of beef and greens.—*Thursdays*, roast legs of mutton, with sallads and pickles. *Fridays*, boiled ditto with greens. *Saturdays*, roast beef, with greens or potatoes Every other Saturday, roast pork when in season, and on those weeks when pork is given, the Sunday dinner to be roast beef. In Summer, roast lamb with fruit pies, once a week, sometimes beans and peas; and every Michaelmas, roast geese and apple pie. For supper, bread and cheese, five nights, and bread and butter, two nights, or cold meat when left at dinner.

14th Mar. Letter Book A representation was made by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Master-General and Board, that provision had

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never been made for a proper apartment for the reception of the Gentlemen Cadets in case of sickness, the only mode of disposing of them being by sending them to the common Regimental Infirmary; and the young gentlemen rather than submit to be placed in such a disagreable situation choose to remain in their Barrack-rooms, the consequence of which is their being disturbed by their comrades, and the impossibility of their being attended to with that care which is necessary, besides the dangerous circumstance of the sick lying in the same beds with those that are in health, and the absolute necessity of removing them in case of infectious disorders. He further recommended that two rooms (one for common distempers the other for contagious ones) should be added to the Regimental Infirmary, to be allotted entirely to the use of the Gentlemen Cadets. This building being very contiguous to the Cadet Barracks, the sick could be very conveniently supplied from thence by the housekeeper with such proper drink and food as the Surgeon might direct. 1765.

It appears by a subsequent letter (dated December) that the above suggestion was carried into effect immediately.

A resolution of the Board was communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor, that in future they would not allow any stationery for the use of the Gentlemen permitted to attend the Royal Military Academy, as provision can only be made for the supply of the Gentlemen Cadets; the Gentlemen Attendants to furnish themselves with whatever they may require at their own expense. 5th April

The earliest public examination of Gentlemen Cadets, of which any record can be traced, took place at the Royal Military Academy on the 5th June, 1765, in presence of the most honourable the Marquis of Granby, Master-General, the right honourable the Lieutenant-General, and principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance. 5th June Books of the Academy.

Thirty-five Cadets were examined, the three oldest were 19 years of age, and the youngest 14; one had been 5 years at the Academy, four 3 years, the rest shorter periods varying to 4 months; they were divided into four classes, the 4th being the most advanced.

	Under the Professor of Fortification and Artillery.	*Cadets.*	*Uunder the Professor of Mathematics and Geography.*	*Cadets.*	*Under the Drawing-Master,*	*Cadets.*	*Under the Master of Classics, Writing, and Common Arithmetic.*	*Cadets.*
1st Class.	Drawing lines and constructing Artillery.	9	Single Equations, Algebra.	6	Landscapes, in black lead.	18	Multiplication, Division, and Reduction.	5
2nd Class.	Beginning to shade and break ground.	9	Quadratic Equations.	4	Landscapes.	6	The Golden Rule and Practice.	6
3rd Class.	Shading, breaking ground, and beginning the attack of places.	9	Geometry.	3	Landscapes and Perspective.	7	Square and Cube Root	4
4th Class.	Attack and defence of places, and constructing Artillery.	8	Trigonometry, Mensuration, and Conic Sections.	2	Landscapes and Perspective.	4	Fractions.	5

Mr. H. H. was dismissed.

Mr. John Butler appointed Modeller to the Royal Military Academy, on which Tools necessary for that employment and a shop to work in were demanded. In concurrence with the Store-keeper, a suitable building with a little fitting up was pointed out. By this it would appear that the former Modellers were not solely attached to the Academy, but formed part of the Regimental Establishment, one of the first being styled "Tinman to the Regiment," as well as Model-Maker to the Academy, in his warrant. December.

1766.

The Marquis of Granby adjudged two medals in gold and two in silver to four of the Gentlemen Cadets, as prizes of honour, with the following names inscribed on the edges of each medal, viz.— From Annual Register.

Gold Medals, Thomas Hyde Page, 5th June, MDCCLXV.
John Cridland, do. do.
Silver Medals, Charles Green, do. do.
Thomas Nepean, do. do.

On the face of the medals, the "Kings head" in profile, laureated legend,—*Auspiciis Georgii III. Opt. Prin. P.P.*

On the reverse the figure of "Minerva," with her proper attributes, legend—*Præmia Laudi.*

In the exerque,—D. M. GRANBY, MAS. GEN. ORD., MDCCLXV.

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1766. 6th Feb. The Lieutenant-Governor represented to the Master-General and Board, that the bedsteads in the Cadet Barracks were in so bad a condition as to require daily repair, and so many inconveniences had arisen from the young gentlemen lying *two in a bed*, particularly in cases of slight illness, he recommended that a new set of iron single turn-up bedsteads should be provided, with mattresses instead of feather beds.

11th Feb. Letter Book The following letter was addressed by the Lieutenant-Governor, to the Master-General and Board:—

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Having received the Master-General's commands last summer to visit the Royal Military Academy at Paris, in order to get the best information I was able concerning the government, regulations, &c., and having to the best of my power executed that commission, by making myself master of the whole establishment, civil and millitary, together with a detail of rules and orders now in force relative to the education, discipline, and economy of that Academy, I humbly presume such a collection will not be unacceptable to the honourable Board, and therefore beg to be permitted the honour of presenting the same. If any thing in this book should be esteemed worthy of being adopted for the improvement of the Military Academy of this kingdom, I shall think myself happy in having the good fortune to procure it. I beg leave to express my desire of shewing on this, and all other occasions the great respect and consideration with which I have the honour to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, &c. &c.

JAMES PATTISON,

Lieutenant-Governor,

Royal Military Academy.

1766

1766. 20th Feb. Letter from the Lieutenant-Governor to Captain-Lieutenant Richard Chapman, Royal Artillery, communicating that he had received the Master-General's commands, to signify to him that it would be agreeable to him if he would continue to act as Pay-Master to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, and to keep complete the several books necessary thereto in the same manner as he had done heretofore, till such time as his lordship should make a fixed appointment for that duty.

14th March Report from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Master-General:—

I am very sorry for this disagreeable occasion of troubling your Lordship, and for the necessity I am under of making this unfavourable Report of many of the Gentlemen Cadets; a contempt of orders, and a defiance to the authority of both Officers and Masters have been shewn in so many instances for several months past; but being determined that a complaint to your Lordship should be my last resource, I have tried every other method I could suggest to maintain that discipline, subordination, and good order which I know your Lordship thinks necessary, and wishes to see established, but have the mortification to find that neither lenity, nor the punishments we can inflict (such as confinement to a dark room, being fed on bread and water, &c.) are sufficient to restrain them within any tolerable bounds, for which reason I am persuaded that, without some occasional examples of severity, it will be impossible to attain the end desired, and therefore I am induced to hope your Lordship will be pleased to confirm the opinion of the inclosed Court-Martial, that it may have a proper effect in *terrorem* on all the rest. The lot could not fall on two fitter objects, as they are both such *scabby sheep* that they are capable of corrupting many of their young associates. That your Lordship may judge of my endeavours to operate on their minds, and to cause an emulation in them to behave well by lenity and encouragement, I beg to take the liberty to enclose some extracts from the orders I have given out from time to time for the Cadet Company.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,

Lieutenant-Governor.

P.S. Of the two delinquents, Mr. H. is the worst; he is quite a reprobate.

On which the Master-General wrote to order Messrs. D. and H. to be suspended from attending the Academy, and to continue in arrest till his Lordship arrived in town, when he would fix upon the most exemplary manner of dismissing them. They were both dismissed on the 15th April, 1766.

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A representation that, from the number of Gentlemen allowed to attend the Royal Military Academy, another table and forms were required. 1766. 17th March

The Master-General approved of the Corporal's coats having each a gold shoulder-strap, as a badge of merit and distinction. Demand for clothing this year, suits for Gentlemen Cadets, 44; Drum Major, 1; Fife Major, 1; Servants, 3; gold shoulder-straps for Corporals, 6. 18th March

Allan Pollock, Esquire, appointed Professor of Fortification and Artillery, *vice* John Muller superanuated. September.

Richard Chapman, Esquire, appointed Clerk to the Royal Military Academy, and Pay-master to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

The Master-General directed the room opposite to the Academy or School, called the board-room, to be fitted up and made use of till further orders as a lower school for the Royal Military Academy (except when required for the service of the board), and that instead of tables as heretofore, every student should be provided with a desk to himself, as also desks for the Professors and Masters. Oil Lamps were also directed to be substituted for Candles for the evening study of Languages. 23rd Oct.

In a return of Arms and Accoutrements wanting to complete the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, 1 Fuzil and Bayonet, and 2 Cartouch-pouches are marked as lost in Portugal. 10th Nov.

Gentlemen Cadets C. and H. were tried and dismissed, by a Court-Martial composed of the Officers attached to the Company. Captain R. Chapman, Pay-master, Lieutenants D. Pearse, A. Shand, D. Rosat, who wrote strongly in favour of the latter; after the former had been restored by the Master-General, he was restored also. December.

1767.

The Master-General signified his approval of the sum of thirty guineas being given as a gratuity for the several Professors and Masters, by every Gentleman who has or may have leave to attend the Royal Military Academy; the sum to be lodged for that purpose, on his admission, in the hands of the Clerk of the Academy, to be divided in proportion to their respective salaries. January.

The second examination of Gentlemen Cadets upon record took place before the most honourable the Marquis of Granby, Master-General of the Ordnance, at the Royal Military Academy, on June 30th, 1767. Forty-three Cadets were examined; eight were 19 years of age, the two youngest 12 years, three had been 5 years at the Academy, four 4 years, the remainder various shorter periods to one month. They were divided into four classes the fourth being the most advanced. 30th June. Academy Books.

EXTENT OF PROGRESS OF EACH CLASS.

1st Class.	*Cadets.*	2nd Class.	*Cadets.*	3rd Class.	*Cadets.*	4th Class.	*Cadets.*
Fortification and Artillery.		*Fortification and Artillery.*		*Fortification and Artillery.*		*Fortification and Artillery.*	
In the first construction of Fortified places.	6	Different constructions of Fortified places, and Shading ditto.	3	Constructing Fortified places, Attack and Defence of ditto, shading and breaking ground, and begun the contruction of Artillery.	12	Studying and Drawing different methods of constructing Fortified places, Attack and Defence, construction of Artillery, theory and practice of Surveying, & Conic Sections, with their application to Gunnery.	8
French.		*French.*		*French.*		*French.*	
Begin to pronounce their letters, syllables, &c., conjugate the two auxiliary verbs, &c., and read for pronounciation.	10	Continue to conjugate Verbs of the four conjugations; get by heart a collection of Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, &c., as an introduction to reading and explaining some easy book from French into English.	20	Still go on with Verbs, learn Dialogues & Phrases by heart, translate more difficult books, until they are pretty familiar in the construction of them.	9	Continue to get by heart as before, translate from English into French, to make them more ready and facilitate the speaking part of the Language.	4
Mathematics & Geography.		*Mathematics & Geography.*		*Mathematics & Geography.*		*Mathematics & Geography.*	
The mechanical construction of Problems, Scales & Lines, Tangents, and Geography.	16	The mechanical construction of Problems, Scales & Lines, Tangents, and part of 1st Book of Geometry.	4	First 4 books of Simpson's "Geometry," and Rudiments of plain Trigonometry, and Mensuration.	6	Simpson's "Geometry," Mensuration, plain Trigonometry and its applications, Conic Sections, Geography, and use of Globes, and theory of Perspective.	3

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EXTENT OF PROGRESS OF EACH CLASS (*Continued*).

1st Class.	*Cadets.*	2nd Class.	*Cadets.*	3rd Class.	*Cadets.*	4th Class	*Cadets.*
Latin.		*Latin.*		*Latin.*		*Latin.*	
Phædrus and Erasmus. Cordory and Grammar.	11	"Ovid's Metamorphosis," "Cæsar's Commentaries," "Ovid's Epistles," & Cornelius' Nepos.	7	Virgil and Sallust.	4	Horace and Tully.	3
Drawing.		*Drawing.*		*Drawing.*		*Drawing.*	
Landscapes and Black lead.	22	Landscapes.	8	Landscapes and Perspective.	3	Landscapes and Perspective.	9
Arithmetic.		*Arithmetic.*		*Arithmetic.*		*Arithmetic.*	
Division.	2	Reduction.	2	The Golden Rule.	7	Fractions.	9

1767. March. Letter Book — A new Uniform established for the Cadet Company, by which a saving of 15*s.* on each suit was made. The Lieutenant-Governor suggested two white waistcoats to be added, at £1 2*s.* 6*d.*, to be paid for by a stoppage of 7*s.* 6*d.* from the arrears, and the 15*s.* saved. No description of the Uniform appears.

1768. 21st June. Academy Letter Book — A minute signed by the Marquis of Granby, Master-General, directing the salary of the Drawing and French Masters belonging to the Royal Military Academy, to be augmented to £100 per annum each, on account of the loss of their private teaching by their constant residence at Woolwich; the same to commence from the time that they have attended the Academy, every day, viz. 1st January, 1766.

1771. Ordnance Estimates. — The Ordnance Estimates for the Establishment of the Civil Officers, Professors, and Masters of the Royal Military Academy, increased from £1000 to £1364 14*s.*

1772. — A Drawing Master added to the Establishment; Mr. John Ware appointed at £100 per annum.

The following letter, signed by Captain Chapman, Clerk to the Royal Military Academy, was addressed to Mr. W. S. W:—

Sir, WOOLWICH, 6*th June*, 1772.

Academy Letter Book — I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy to acquaint you from General Conway, that if you are known to appear in public in the uniform of the Gentlemen Cadets, you will be prosecuted at civil law for the crimes exhibited against you by several of the Cadets. I am further to signify the General's positive orders for you to deliver up your "Cadet's Warrant" without loss of time, by sending it to Lieutenant John Smith.

24th July Books, at the Tower. — An Inspector added to the establishment of the Royal Military Academy; Captain George Smith appointed, as appears by the following Warrant:—

By the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, Lieutenant-General and the rest of the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance.

To Captain George Smith.

By virtue of the authority to us, by the King's most excellent Majesty in this behalf, given (in the absence or vacancy of a Master-General of the Ordnance) upon the testimony and assurance which we have received of your loyalty, integrity, and ability, we do hereby nominate and appoint you, the said Captain George Smith, to be Inspector of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich; you are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Inspector, by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging, likewise to observe and follow such orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive from the Master-General of Her Majesty's Ordnance, the Lieutenant-General and principal Officers of the same, for the time being, or any other your superior Officer; in pursuance of the trust hereby reposed in you, and for your care and diligence to be taken herein, you are to have and receive the allowance of £200 per annum, to be paid you quarterly out of the treasury of this Office, and to continue so long as shall be thought requisite and necessary for His Majesty's Service.

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Given at the Office of Ordnance, under our hands and seal of the said Office, this 24th day of July, 1772, in the twelfth year of His Majesty's Reign. 1772.

(Signed) H. S. CONWAY,
CHARLES FREDERICK,
CHARLES COCKS,
A. WILKINSON.

The Lieutenant-Governor issued the following order:—

The Inspector of the Royal Military Academy will give in a Monthly Report to the Lieutenant-Governor of the state of learning in the Upper and Lower Schools, with such remarks and observations as he shall think necessary to make; and in order thereto he will receive from the several Professors, at the end of each month, a regular Class-list of all the Students under their respective tuition. Capt. Chapman will immediately deliver to Capt. Smith a copy of the Rules, Orders, and Regulations established for the good government of this Academy, that he may be able to regulate his inspection accordingly. The Professors and Masters are directed to make out their Monthly Returns of the Class-lists for the Lieutenant-Governor, conformable to the one that will be given them as a model, and that they may be regularly sent the 1st of every month. 20th July.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

In the Monthly Return for the following month the Inspector inserted several remarks upon the mode of instruction pursued in the Academy, which led to the following orders being issued by the Lieutenant-Governor, viz.:— September. LetterBook.

The Lieutenant-Governor being persuaded that it is highly for the interest of the Royal Academy that a stricter attention be paid to the admission of pupils from the Lower school into the Upper, which ought never to be subject to any influence or favour, or partiality, directs that, for the future, no student be received into the Upper school until he be completely versed in Arithmetic, as far as extraction of square and cube roots inclusive, and has a competant knowledge of the first principles of Algebra, and advanced as far as quadratic equations; and as soon as the Arithmetical Master shall judge any of his scholars to be sufficiently qualified thus far, he will give each of them a proper certificate, which is to be presented to the Inspector, who will communicate it to the Professor of Mathematics, that the pupil may forthwith pass the necessary examination, at which the Inspector will himself be present, and if the pupil should be found not to correspond with the report made of his abilities, he is to be remanded back to the Lower school.

And whereas teaching of Algebra has of late been entirely dispensed with by the Professor of Mathematics, in breach of the 12th Article of the Rules and Orders prescribed by the late Master-General, so that many of the students have from disuse already lost almost all they had gained in that science before their admission into the Upper school; the Lieutenant-Governor finds himself under the necessity of signifying that henceforward no excuse will be admited for neglecting so essential a part of learning, and presumes also that it will be taught in such a manner as to be properly united (as it ought to be) with the study of Geometry.

The Lieutenant-Governor further recommends to the Professors and Masters the daily practice of calling up to their desks their respective pupils, in order to examine their several works, and thereby judge of their diligence and application, since the suffering them to wait till they come up of their own accord tends to make those who are disposed to be idle more so.

The Inspector having represented to the Lieutenant-Governor that great inconvenience and loss of time was caused by the change of studies during the morning attendance, by putting any one set of books and taking out another, or preparing drawings, &c., all this taking place probably before the Master had time to examine into each performance, and though he could do that, time was wanting for the Student to mend his errors and finish properly what he had begun. The Lieutenant-Governor directed the Drawing and Arithmetical Masters to take in alternatly to teach the whole four hours, on the mornings of two days in the week, instead of two hours, on the four days appropriated to their branch of study. General Conway, Lientenant-General of the Ordnance, ordered all the Cadets in the first School to go through the Laboratory Course of Instruction, six at a time, till all have attended.

In the Inspector's report to the Lieutenant-Governor on the 1st September, he writes: "I beg leave to acquaint you that Mr. H., who lately joined the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, does not know the letters of the alphabet, thence it is impossible that he can make any progress, unless Mr. Green neglects the others;" on which subject the Lieutenant-Governor wrote to Mr. H.'s Father as follows:—

KING'S WARREN, *August* 27th, 1772.

SIR,

I should have been glad to have had any other occasion of conveying my compliments to you, than the one I am now under the necessity of taking, by your son; from the reports of the Inspector of the Academy and the Masters, I learn, to my great surprise and concern, that the young gentleman does not know either to *write* or *read*, you

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1772. may judge then, Sir how totally unfit he must be at present for this academical education, and how necessary it is for him to return to a common school; General Conway is so fully of this opinion, that he has directed me to send him to you without loss of time, that you may take the proper measures to qualify him for re-admission into this Royal Academy, and for which he ought undoubtedly to understand not only reading and writing, but should be likewise advanced in Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three. It only remains for me to wish that, by your care and his own diligence, this desirable point may be soon accomplished, and am, with great regard, &c. &c.

H. Esq. Cheshunt, Hertfordshire. (Signed) JAMES PATTISON.

DISTRIBUTION OF PAY.

	£	s.	d.
Cadets full Pay per diem. 2*s.* 6*d.*.....per annum	45	12	6
DEDUCTIONS.			
Board to Housekeeper, 1*s.* per day,.....	18	5	0
Surgeon, 8*d.* per month,.....	0	8	0
Agency, 3*d.* in the pound, ...	0	11	6
Clothing, 6*d.* per day,.....	9	2	6
Servants, 2*s.* per month,.....	1	4	0
Dancing,.....	4	4	0
	£33	15	0
Remaining to supply necessaries, &c.....	11	17	6
Total,.....	£45	12	6

Proposal by the Inspector to the Lieutenant-Governor for a better Regulation of the several Classes in the Royal Military Academy.

The Lieutenant-Governor having judiciously thought fit to order the Professors and Masters in the Upper and Lower Academy, each to divide their respective studies into four distinct Classes, as these Classes have not been specified, but left solely to the discretion of the several teachers, they are too frequently made use of for servile purposes, contrary to the intention, and in a great measure detrimental to the advancement of study, on account of their being wavering and not constant or stationary; but were the Classes held regularly, every Gentleman Cadet, animated with a moderate degree of honour and ambition, would look forward towards the Class above him, and inwardly repeat: "I have only so much to do, which, with a little attention and diligence, brings me into *that* Class;" and thus a spirit of emulation and honourable ambition would be the result.

These irregularities have induced me to propose the following method of arranging the several Classes, viz.:—

UPPER ACADEMY.

	Under the Professor of Fortification and Artillery.	*Under the Professor of Mathematics.*	*Under the first Drawing-Master.*	*Remarks.*
1st Class.	The Elements of Fortification regularly explained.	The Elements of Euclid, observing as much as possible, both the Numerical and Algebraical explanation, especially in the 2nd and 5th Books.	Landscapes, with Indian Ink.	* The Practical Parts of these Sciences depends upon such days as the Lieutenant-Governor may think proper to order.
2nd Class.	The Attack and Defence of Fortification, Practical Geometry, and the Art of Surveying.	Trigonometry applied to Fortification and the Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, to accessible and inaccessible Heights and Distances, both numerically and by Algebra, with the nature and use of Logarithms.	Large and more difficult Landscapes, Coloured.	
3rd Class.	The Theory of Artillery, with the construction of its Carriages, and the principles on which all pieces of Ordnance are constructed according to the Tables used in the Office of Ordnance.	Conic Sections—Mechanics applied to the raising and transporting heavy bodies, together with the use of the Lever, Pully, Wheel, Wedge, and Screw, &c.	Landscapes, Coloured from Nature.	†One day in each week ought to be fixed for the Professor of Artillery and Fortification, to read Lectures in that Science, assisted by the Model; likewise, one day per week for the Professor of Mathematics to teach the use of the Globes, both Scientifically and Historically.
4th Class.	The Theory of Mining, as laid down by Monsieur de Vallaire, partly explained by Mr. Muller, and more methodically by Major Williams, together with the use and construction of Fougosses.*	The Laws of Motion and Resistance, Projectiles and Fluxions, with their application and use in the several parts of Mathematics.†	Perspective, applied to Buildings, Fortifications, &c.	

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UNDER ACADEMY.

Under the Writing and Arithmetical Master.	*Under the Classic Master.*	*Under the Second Drawing-Master.*	*Under the French Master.*
1st Class. Elements of Arithmetic.	Latin Grammar, & Cordory.	Simple and easy Drawings, in Black Lead.	Boyer's Grammar, and Abrigé de L'Histoire de L'Angleterre par demand and response.
2nd Class. These Rules, or Elements applied to Practice.	Phædrus, Erasmus, Ovid's Epistles, and Nepos.	Easy, but instructive Drawings, in Indian Ink.	Louis XIV. par Voltaire, Revolutions de Portugal par Vertet.
3rd Class. Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, with extraction of Square and Cube Roots.	Ovid's Metamorphosis, & Cæsar's Commentaries, Virgil and Sallust.	Landscapes, and Military Embellishments.	Memoires de Marquis, de Fenchieres and Gil Blas.
4th Class. The principles of Algebra, as far as Quadratic Equations.	Horace and Cirero.	Theory and Practice of Perspective.	Travels of Cyrus and Belisarius, by Marmontel, to be translated into French.

The Lieutenant-Governor directed the Professors and Masters to be consulted for the proper expressions for each Class; on which Dr. Pollock, Professor of Fortification and Artillery, gave as his *unalterable* opinion, viz.:—

The Professor of Fortification and Artillery.	*The Professor of Mathematics.*
1st Class. Elements of Military Architecture, with the manner of constructing Guns, Mortars, &c., with their Carriages, and Military Carriages in general.	Elements of Geometry, the first six Books of Euclid, with plain Trigonometry, right and oblique angled; Elements of Algebra at the same time.
2nd Class. The manner of Attack and Defence of Fortified places, with Practical Geometry, as applied to Surveying and Levelling. The laying down and constructing the different Military Works in the field. The Practice also of these in the field.	The Mensuration of Heights and Distances, and Planimetry in general by Scale and Compasses, and Geometrically, and Trigonometrically. The 11th and 12th Books of Euclid, with their application to Mensuration of Solids, and principles of Optics and Perspective.
3rd Class. The Theory of Motion and Mechanics, as applied to Artillery, or Projectiles of all kinds.	Spherical Trigonometry, with projections of the Sphere; Lessons on the Globes, as far as may serve for the solution of all the Problems of Geography and Astronomy, as usual with the construction of all kinds of Charts and Maps.
4th Class. The Theory and Practice of Artillery with the doctrine of Mines, Conic Sections as applicable to these; the construction of Military Buildings.	Algebra to the solution of Quadratics and Cubic Equations, &c., with the applications of Geometry, Elements of Conic Sections.

The proposed arrangement by the Inspector was adopted.

The Lieutenant-Governor issued the following order:— 14th Aug.

The Professor of Mathematics will give Lessons in Geography and on the use of the Globes once a fortnight; namely, on every other Wednesday for the space of two hours, to such of his Pupils as he may judge fit to receive instruction in this branch of learning.

The Professor of Fortification will, for the future, read Lectures once a fortnight in the Science of Fortification to the Students of the Upper Academy, and will explain the nature of Attack and Defence by the new Model lately fixed in the Academy for that purpose. These Lectures are to be read every other Tuesday from the hour of eleven to twelve, and to commence the first Tuesday of the following month of September; no person except the Students will be admitted to attend these Lectures, unless by leave from the Lieutenant-Governor.

A List of the Gentleman Cadets and attendants as they stand in the different Classes, under the several Professors and Masters, to be fixed in each Academy Room, that every Student may see in what rank he is placed in regard to his progress in learning, and it is hoped will be stimulated with the laudable emulation of advancing himself to the highest Class, the only road to gain the prize of honour and promotion.

The annual estimate for Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy, was increased this year to £1594 5*s*. 1773. March.

The Inspector submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor a Catalogue of such books as would render great service to the Royal Military Academy, agreeable to the commands of Sir Jeffrey Amhurst, requesting that, should it meet his approval, it might be presented to the Board.

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1773. In the same communication the Inspector animadverts upon the habit that had prevailed, time out of mind, of Gentlemen Cadets depriving all the young comers of books, pens, pencils, &c., which they term "smouching."

24th May. Mr. Charles Hutton appointed Professor of Mathematics at £200, *vice* John Lodge Cowley superanuated.

From the time of the Inspector's appointment, Dr. P. appears to have resisted his authority in every possible way, besides being very irregular in his attendance and instruction. In February, 1773, the Inspector wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor that Dr. P. seemed to be rather affronted in not receiving a proper order from the Master-General, or from the Board of Ordnance, relative to the method of doing Mr. Cowley's duty during his illness, seeming rather to question whether he ought, or ought not, to comply with any order not coming immediately from them, and is highly affronted at Mr. Green for making an offer of easing him in the duty he has for some months done for Mr. Cowley, and frequently complained of the hardship thereof, the Dr. saying, he would undertake the whole of the duty (for a little time) or none. The Lieutenant-Governor ordered that, agreeable to his own proposal, Dr. P. should take the whole of Mr. Cowley's duty upon himself. In February, 1774, the Inspector writes to the Lieutenant-Governor, that wishing the more advanced Cadets under the Professor of Mathematics to be shewn how angles of elevation or depression are generally taken, either with a Theodolite, or Quadrant, he desired Dr. P. either to lend the Mathematical Professor an Instrument for this purpose, or, if he choose, to shew them himself; both which he refused in a very haughty and imperious manner, adding, "that the Academy is not a fit place to mention those things, and that I had obstructed him in his study," though he had that moment come in, and had not proceeded to any business.

In December, 1783, the Inspector states in his Monthly Report to the Lieutenant-Governor, that since the order for reading Lectures given by the Lieutenant-Governor, 14th August, 1773, which says, "no person except the Students will be admitted to attend these Lectures, unless by leave from the Lieutenant-Governor," Dr. P. locks the door and refuses admittance to the Inspector on particular occasions. In February, 1744, in the Monthly Report, the Inspector states that Dr. P, is not punctual to the time of commencement as the Rules and Regulations dictate, and when he comes, is obliged to go into his own house to prepare materials for teaching, which shortens the two hours considerably. The Dr. is exceeding backward in giving the Class-lists, and sometimes (though frequently asked for) does not give them at all. In December, 1773, and other months previous, the Inspector complains of Dr. P. neglecting and leaving his Pupils quite ignorant upon most important subjects, adding, that he was apprehensive, that as long as a fixed and regular method of reading Lectures does not take place, the Gentlemen will reap little or no benefit thereby; even the gentlemen themselves begin to form a mean idea of both method and subject so conveyed.

15th Nov. The Lieutenant-Governor addressed the following letter to the Inspectors, Professors, and Masters of the Royal Military Academy:—

ORDERS FOR THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

GENTLEMEN,

It has been represented to me, that both the Upper and Lower Academy are frequently left without either Professor or Master sometimes for the space of half an hour, and sometimes for a much longer time, owing to their undue and irregular attendance at the stated hours, by which neglect, the Gentlemen Cadets remain totally unoccupied in any study; and are besides, by the absence of the controlling power, led into very disorderly and improper behaviour. I therefore find myself obliged to require most strictly for the future, the Professors and Masters on duty do not quit the Academy until relieved by the Professor or Master who is to succeed him, unless he should leave his school under the care and charge of the Inspector of Studies; and I most seriously recommend that a greater punctuality be observed in attending at the hours enjoined by the Rules and Orders of the Academy.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Inspector, Professor, and Master,
Royal Military Academy.

1774. 4th Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor brought Dr. P.'s conduct before the Board of Ordnance in a letter, dated 4th January, 1744.

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RIGHT HONOURABLE AND HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN, 1774.

Ungrateful as the task is, I am forced into the necessity of lodging a complaint (although with infinite reluctance) against the Professor of Fortification and Artillery, for remissness and neglect in the discharge of his duty in the Royal Military Academy.

I have for a considerable time remarked with regret, the slow progress made by the Students under Dr. P., while under other masters their advancement has been very satisfactory. My observations have been confirmed by the Reports, both verbal and written, which have been made to me by the Inspector of Studies (Captain Smith), who has repeatedly represented to me how much it was to be lamented the little improvement made by the young Gentlemen under this same Professor, and the imperfect manner in which they are instructed in the branches of learning prescribed for his Department.

By the Regulations of the Academy, the Scholars of the 1st Class are to be taught the Elements of Fortification, Theory of Artillery, as relative to the construction of all kinds of Ordnance and their Carriages; nevertheless, there are those that have left that class, and removed into the 2nd for above a twelvemonth, who remain at this hour totally ignorant and uninformed even in the first rudiments; not one of them knows how to construct a Gun or Carriage by any rule whatever, nor is even capable of taking off one, and making a draught of it on paper; they do not know how to solve the most common questions, such as, the diameter of an Iron Ball being given, what is the weight?—or, the weight being given, what is the diameter? nor to compute the number of Shot in any square, oblong, or triangular pile, &c., so that, was this apparent neglect to be suffered, it might frequently happen, as has been too often the case already, that young Gentlemen may be promoted to Commissions in the Corps of Artillery without having acquired the slightest knowledge, although educated in this Military Seminary in the theory of their professions. The Scholars in Dr. P.'s 2nd Class are to be taught Attack and Defence, Practical Geometry, Surveying, Levelling, and Field Fortification, but I am sorry to say, notwithstanding the whole of that class have been above a year in it, they have as yet received no instruction either in Practical Geometry or in the art of Surveying.

I have very frequently urged Dr. P. by argument, as well as by messages which I have sent him by the Inspector, to practice these essential parts of his function; I have pointed out to him in the strongest manner the expediency of it, and the discredit it must infallibly bring upon him, upon pupils, and upon the Academy itself, should it appear at the ensuing examination, or at any other time, that these material points have been neglected; however, all my attempts have proved ineffectual.

By the Rules and Orders of the Royal Academy, it is directed that the Professors and Masters shall reside at Woolwich, but Dr. P. having thought fit to quit his residence here, and to live in the country seven miles distant, his attendance at the Academy has been very irregular and uncertain.

The Lectures on Fortification, which, pursuant to your orders, I appointed to be read once a fortnight, have been sometimes omitted; I am fully sensible that this representation as affecting Mr. P. is of a serious nature, and important to the interest of the Academy, but I deem it indispensibly my duty, although a painful one, to submit it with due respect to your consideration, and have the honour to be, &c. &c.

JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

PORTMAN SQUARE, 26*th March*, 1774.

SIR,

The Master-General having considered the Report of the Board of Ordnance, directs me to inform you that he expects you will be more attentive for the future in the discharge of your duty; that he entirely disapproves of all that reasoning upon general points with the Lieutenant-Governor. The discharge of your duty depends upon a few facts, and upon these only, and not on ingenious and elaborate dissertation, upon principles of honour, humanity, and punctilio; and if the health of your family, and your attention to them, required the indulgence of your residing out of Woolwich, you should have applied to the Lieutenant-Governor in the first instance, that your request might have been laid before the Master-General, and not have taken upon you to have dispensed with the positive Rules and Orders of the Academy.

The Master-General, therefore, expects that your punctual obedience to the Rules of the Academy, and due respect to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, will prevent every complaint of this nature for the future. I am, &c. &c.

To Dr. P., Royal Academy, Woolwich. JOHN COURTNAY.

In this year an examination and qualification for admission was established, by order of the Master-General, on the following recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

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1774. ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, 28*th February*, 1774.

MY LORD,

That I might the more effectually fulfil the commands of your Lordship, which I had the honour to receive on the 20th instant, to ascertain the proper degree of proficiency and learning necessary to qualify candidates for admission into the Royal Military Academy, I have consulted with the Inspecter of Studies, and with the proper masters on that point, and they are humbly of opinion with me, that it would be essentially for the benefit of the Academical Institution, if no pupil was to be admitted until he is well grounded in the first four rules of Arithmetic, with a competent knowledge of the Rule of Three, and gone once through the Latin Grammar, so as to be tolerably perfect in the declension of the nouns, the conjugation of verbs, &c. &c. If your Lordship is pleased to approve of drawing this line, and of establishing the previous examination and reports thereupon, it will prevent the Royal Military Academy from becoming a school for children; it will be the means of sending pupils to it with such a proper foundation to work upon, that in the course of three, four, or five years, they may easily complete their studies, as far as may be requisite to qualify them for their first entrance into any part of the Military Profession, and will probably be the means of sending forth many young men with so good a stock of theoretical knowledge, as might, in future, lead to their own honour and the public good, and reflect a credit upon the Military Seminary where they received their education.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Master-General of the Ordnance.

2 th March At the promotion consequent on the dismissal of Captain S., Gentleman Cadet Charles Ferrot was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant, and dated 1st March; His Majesty ordered all to remain on the pay of the ranks they were promoted from, viz., Ferrot on Cadets pay, and this regulation to be extended successively to the youngest of each rank on every promotion of the regiment, till Captain S.'s debts are discharged.

4th April. Pursuant to the directions I have received from the Board, I desire, that such of the Gentlemen Cadets as are capable, may be immediately employed in making drafts of all such Guns, Mortars, and Howitzers, among those sent to Woolwich by the Morocco Ambassador; and, also, of such others now at Woolwich as may be esteemed worthy on account of their antiquity, or difference of construction, to have drafts made of them preserved, and that they may be all drawn upon the same scale, viz., of two inches to the foot; I have marked those pieces which I would wish to be first taken off, and have shewn them to Captain Smith the Inspector, who will inform you thereof; I desire that you see that these several drafts be laid down with great accuracy, and that you will report to me as soon as they shall be finished.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Professor of Fortification and Artillery.

28th April. In a letter to the Board, the Lieutenant-Governor mentions, that there were only three Gentlemen Cadets capable of taking the draughts, and that he had ordered the weight of each piece, and of its shot to be specified on the draft, as also the quantity of powder that fills the chambers of the Mortars and Howitzers.

18th May. Tasks were assigned to the Cadets to study during the vacations, as appears by the following order:—

The Royal Military Academy will break up on Saturday evening 21st, for the Whitsuntide Holidays; the vacation to continue until Friday 1st July, on which day the Academy will open again.

The Professors and Masters are desired to assign to each of their pupils in their respective departments, some light task to perform during the vacation, and will report upon their return such of the Cadets as may fail to comply with this requisition.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

To the Inspector, Professors, and Masters,
Royal Military Academy.

21st July. The Inspector and Professors of Fortification and Mathematics of the Royal Military Academy, are desired, pursuant to the Board's directions, to meet General Williamson, and the Field-Officers of Artillery, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, at the Officer's Guard Room, in order to give their opinion concerning the use and merits of two instruments invented by Captains Congreve and Jardine.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

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The Officers of the Cadet Company allowed an annual gratuity of £20. 1774. 13th Aug.

RIGHT HONOURABLE AND HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN,

The Board having been pleased, for several years past, to grant to the subaltern Officers of the Cadet Company an annual gratuity of £20 each, in consideration of the extraordinary trouble and confinement arising from the discharge of their duty in that Company.

I now beg leave to make this application in their favour, they having acquitted themselves in every point with great care and punctuality, hoping you will be pleased to shew them the same generous mark of your approbation as usual.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON.
Lieutenant-Governor.

A memorandum issued, shewing the holidays allowed by the Board to the Royal Military Academy, viz.:—1st, Good Friday; 2nd, His Majesty's Birth Day; 3rd, the 5th November, exclusive of the two vacations at Whitsuntide and Christmas of six weeks each. Academy LetterBook.

23rd Oct.

The Master-General of the Ordnance is pleased to direct, that the following Regulations be observed for the better discipline of the Royal Military Academy:—

That for the future all Gentlemen Cadets shall, upon joining the Company, be formed into a subordinate Class, and are not to be allowed either the full Uniform or the Sword, but the Frock suit only; nor are they to be paraded for exercise with the rest of the Company, but solely confined to their Academical Studies, and subjected to corporal punishment at the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governor or Commanding-Officer, without the formality of a Court-Martial.

That they are to remain in this Class until they are fifteen years of age, or until they have given such proofs of their application to the several branches of the Institution, and conformity to the Rules and Discipline of the Academy, as shall, upon the report of the Inspector and opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, entitle them to the honour of being admitted into the second Class, in which they are to receive their Swords and full Regimentals, as a mark of distinction and approbation; otherwise they are to continue in the Lowest Class until they are judged deserving of it.

Such of the second Class who are distinguished by their good behaviour and advancement in their studies, will be appointed to the rank and authority of Corporals, and succeed to Commissions according to their respective merits.

If any of the Gentlemen in the Upper Class subject themselves, by their ill-conduct, to the disgrace of being degraded into the Lowest Class, they are to be deprived of their Swords, and not permitted to associate with the rest of the Company till their behaviour entitles them to be reinstated; and if they persist in their misconduct, they are to be reported to the Master-General as unworthy of remaining in the Royal Establishment.

A Monthly Report is to be made to the Master-General of the Company, specifying their respective proficiencies in the several Classes, and their general conduct.

An Annual Examination will be held at Woolwich by such persons as the Master-General shall think proper to appoint, and Prizes of Honour will be bestowed on those who are most advanced in the several branches of learning, and are otherwise found most deserving.

For the future no hair dresser is to be employed in the Company, as the hair is to be worn short at the sides and top, and combed back with pomatum and powder; the servants are to queue it for them, and they should be obliged to learn to do it for themselves.

Application is to be made to the Board of Ordnance for a sufficient quantity of Stationery for all the uses of the Academy, and no debts are to be contracted with the Clerk of the Company for that article.

By Command of the Master-General,
THOMAS BLOOMFIELD, Capt. and A. D. C.

In explanation of the above order, the following letter was addressed to the Master-General's Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor:—

PORTMAN SQUARE, 21*st October*, 1777.

SIR,

The Master-General directs me to acquaint you that his Lordship meant by his order of 23d October, 1774, that the Gentlemen Cadets should not be allowed either the full Uniform or their Swords till they were removed into the Upper Academy. The Master-General requests that, for the future, his order may be understood in this sense.

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1774. 15th Dec. Opinion of a Court-Martial on Gentleman Cadet P.:—"The Court finding the prisoner guilty of the crime laid to his charge, and having considered the nature of the offence, together with his constant and habitual bad behaviour, as appears by the Register Book of Offences, for which he has been confined and punished thirty-five times, are of opinion that he is incorrigible, and do therefore think him unworthy of remaining in the Company of Gentlemen Cadets."

1775. 8th March. Letter to Dr. P. from the Master-General's Secretary.

SIR,

The Master-General of the Ordnance directs me to acquaint you that having considered your answers to the several articles of complaint exhibited against you by the Lieutenant-Governor, His Lordship finds the grounds upon which some of them are founded so immediately questioned by you, that rather than induce the further trouble of a tedious examination into the facts you allege in your justification, and which thereby open a field for cavil and ambiguity, and perhaps disagreeable consequences, His Lordship is willing to wave a determination upon them for the present; but His Lordship commands me to express his extreme surprise, and his displeasure at you continuing to neglect paying that mark of respect to the Lieutenant-Governor in applying for his leave to reside out of Woolwich, which His Lordship so particularly and repeatedly admonished you to do in his presence.

I am likewise to inform you, that His Lordship considers it is your duty to make any report to the Lieutenant-Governor that he may judge proper and necessary to order for his private information, notwithstanding it may differ from the form of that approved of by the Master-General and Board.

His Lordship hopes and expects that he shall hear no futher complaints on this head, or indeed of any other instance of disobedience for the future, as His Lordship considers himself indispensably obliged to maintain in the strictest manner, that subordination and discipline which is so essential to the welfare of the Institution, and shall on no account suffer these irregularities to subsist.

When you have given these proofs of respect to your superior officer in the Academy, and shall desire a decision upon the other points in question, they will be impartially enquired into, and reported to him as Master-General.

(Signed) JOHN COURNEY.

30th March The Master-General approved of the sentence of a Court-Martial upon Messrs. W. and N., and directed it to be read at the head of the Company. Mr. N. was struck off the strength of the Company. The sentence on Mr. W. was mitigated to placing him in the subordinate Class until his future conduct should reinstate him in the good opinion of his Officers. Mr. W. was withdrawn in July, and went into the Line.

5th April. The Lieutenant-General and Principal Officers of the Ordnance, signified their intention of being at the Royal Academy on Monday, 10th April, to examine the Cadets; the Masters were directed to attend and have the work of their pupils ready to produce. No record is to be found of this examination.

22nd April. The Master-General ordered that, for the future, the first Drawing-Master shall, as much as possible, introduce into his Designs every kind of Military Buildings, such as old Castles, Square and Round Towers, putting the same, as well as modern Fortifications, occasionally into Perspective.

19th July. Mr. Butler, Modeller to the Royal Military Academy, directed to proceed immediately to Portsmouth to finish the Model of the Gateway and Drawbridge under the direction of Major Archer, and when completed to return to his duty at Woolwich.

On the notification that Mr. Bascawin had leave to attend the Royal Military Academy, it was added, "as every Gentleman who has, or who may have permission to receive the benefit of this Military Education, must be subject to the same Rules and Discipline with the Company of Gentlemen Cadets; the Inspector, Professors and Masters, were directed to include them in their reports."

1776. 22nd Feb. Master General's A. D. C. to Commadant Woolwich.

SIR,

The vacancies of 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Artillery being so numerous as not to be supplied by Gentlemen properly qualified either in the Academy or Drawing-Room (from whence the Corps of Engineers received an unexpected increase), the Master-General desires me to acquaint you, that His Lordship is willing to appoint any two Officer's or Gentleman's sons, who can be well recommended by you, and reported fit for Commissions at the usual Examination that will be shortly held at Woolwich Royal Academy; at the same time, His Lordship desires that you may be informed, that though in general he disapproves of promoting Non-Commissioned Officers, yet,

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if any could be pointed out who fall within the above description, and whose merit and character render them worthy of the honour, his Lordship may take some future opportunity of providing for them. 1776.

To General Belford. (Signed) THOMAS BLOOMFIELD.

Gentleman Cadets H. Rogers and A. O'Hara, ordered to embark and join Colonel Cleaveland in America for the purpose of filling up vacancies as they may occur, their pay to be made up to 2nd Lieutenants till they get Commissions. 28th June.

The Rev. Mr. G., Arithmetical and Classical Master, having been frequently reported by the Inspector and Cadet Officers irregular in his attendance, being sometimes an hour too late and sometimes absent all the forenoon. The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to inform him, that he was convinced by long experience that no dependence can be placed upon the assurances repeatedly given him from time to time of performing his duty with that punctuality necessary to be observed, and that it became his duty to withdraw (as he had often told him he feared he should be under the necessity of doing) any permission he may have had for his non-residence at Woolwich, acquainting him that he expected before Michaelmas-day he would enable himself, by providing some habitation at Woolwich, to comply with the Master-General's order contained in the Rules and Orders of the Royal Military Academy for the Masters to reside at Woolwich, &c., and that should he fail to comply with this requisition he would report him to his Lordship. 23rd July.

The Master-General of the Ordnance having been pleased to order a new set of Rules and Orders to be printed for the Royal Military Academy, containing some variations from the old ones heretofore in force, the Lieutenant-Governor directed a book of the same to be given to each Professor and Master, that they may severally conform thereto in the strictest manner, as well in the order of teaching as in all other points whatever, which the Inspector will take care to see carried into execution from this day forward, and will report to the Lieutenant-Governor every failure therein. Order by Cl. Pattison, Lieutenant-Governor. 1st August.

The Lieutenant-Governor has received the Master-General's orders to direct, that the following Rules be henceforth observed by the respective masters in the Royal Military Academy, though in some points different from the printed Regulations, viz. :— 6th Oct.

1st. Algebra to be taught as heretofore by the Arithmetical Master.

2nd. The first books of Simpson's Geometry, to be taught before Trigonometry in the 1st Class by the Professors of Mathematics.

3rd. The Professor of Fortification to teach Projectiles as usual, in resisting and non-resisting mediums.

I must therefore desire that such Rules may be immediately enforced.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

To the Inspector, Professors, and Masters, Royal Military Academy.

The Inspector having made a complaint against some of the Gentlemen Cadets for defacing their names in their Academical Books, tearing, and otherwise spoiling the same, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes it will be the last time he shall hear of any such unworthy practices, and forbears taking such notice of the offenders which they deserve; but, for the future, if any one shall be found guilty of such improper behaviour, he may expect to meet the punishment he will justly incur by his disobedience of orders. 7th Oct. Orders by Lieutenant-Governor.

The Master-General desires that Geography may be taught by Mr. Hutton, the Mathematical Master, in the manner you proposed to his Lordship on Tuesday last at Woolwich. His Lordship also directs, that Hutton's "Mensuration" be taught in the Academy instead of Simpson's "Treatise." If the respective Masters should propose any alterations in the mode of study as established by the last Regulations, they are to address themselves in the first instance to the Lieutenant-Governor, who will lay them before the Master-General. 12th Nov. Letter from Secretary to Master-General.

(Signed) JOHN COURTNEY.

The following Table, showing the Establishment of the Royal Military Academy in 1776, when the number of Cadets was 48, was approved of by the Right Honourable George Lord Viscount Townshend, Master-General of the Ordnance :—

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1776. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy, was increased this year to £1644 5*s.*, as follows:—

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lieutenant-Governor,..... } ..... In lieu of Coals, Candles, and Travelling, }	200	0	0
	50	0	0
Inspector Royal Military Academy,..... } ..... In lieu of Coals, Candles, and Travelling, }	200	0	0
	30	0	0
Professor of Fortification and Artillery,.....	200	0	0
Professor of Mathematics,.....	200	0	0
Chief Drawing-Master,.....	150	0	0
Second Drawing-Master,.....	100	0	0
Fencing-Master,.....	100	0	0
French-Master,.....	100	0	0
Master for Classics, Writing, and Arithmetic,.....	150	0	0
Model-Makers, { One at 4*s.* a-day,.....	73	0	0
Model-Makers, { One at 2*s.* 6*d.* a-day,.....	45	12	6
Clerk to the Royal Military Academy, and Paymaster to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets at 2*s.* 6*d.* a day, }	45	12	6
Total,.....£	1644	5	0

1777. 26th Feb. Letter from Master-General's Secretary. The Master-General desires that the young Gentlemen who are just appointed 2nd Lieutenants may be permitted to pursue their studies under the Mathematical Master and Dr. Pollock at the Academy for a year.

His Lordship, the Master-General, requests that you will report to him, from time to time, the proficiency these Gentlemen make, and whether their diligence, attention, and good behaviour, merit the extraordinary mark of favour they have received.

(Signed) JOHN COURTNEY.

The Inspector's Monthly Reports shew that the 2nd Lieutenants attend very irregularly.

6th March. The Master-General having been pleased to approve of a suspension of the teaching of Latin in the Royal Military Academy, you will acquaint Mr. Green it is my direction that the same is to take place from Monday next, and to continue until further orders; and that, instead of Classics, he is henceforward to teach on Mondays and Tuesdays both Academies jointly, from three till six o'clock, Arithmetic, Algebra, and the elementary parts of Geometry, according as he shall judge suitable to the proficiency of the several students.

I trust you will see this order duly complied with, or report to me any failure therein.

(Signed) JAMES PATTISON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

To Capt. Smith, Inspector, Royal Military Academy.

30th April. Lieutenant-Colonel James Bramham, Royal Engineers, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy, *vice* Colonel James Pattison promoted to Colonel-Commandant of a Battalion.—Salary £200 per annum.

Captain Benjamin Stehelin, Royal Artillery, appointed Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company, *vice* Pattison.

24th July. Company, Orders addressed to the Inspectors, Professors, and Masters, R. M. A. The Master-General has been pleased to order the following Gentlemen, during the removal of the Gentlemen Cadets now in the Upper Academy to Landguard Fort, to be admitted into the Upper Academy, viz.:—

Messrs. Boagle, Dixon, Walker, Smith, Fead, Temperly, Daily Roby, and Robertson, to be instructed by the Professors, and as they become qualified to be admitted; they are also to be taught on Fridays and Saturdays by Mr. Sandby and Mr. Massiott.

Mr. Glover (from the Tower) to be admitted into the Academy for Instruction under the several Professors and Masters, and to be classed according to his qualifications.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Captain-Lieutenant Cadet Company.

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1777. August. In the Monthly Report of the state of learning in the Royal Military Academy for August, five Gentlemen Cadets are returned under orders for America, Messrs. Cockburn, Horriden, G. Scott, Locke, and Johnes.

10th Oct. A Memorandum appears relative to sending up a list of Books, to the Master-General's Secretary, proper to be purchased for the Library in the Academy.

25th Nov. Letter to Mr. Baddington Tower. His Majesty having been graciously pleased to approve of M. Landmann, late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, *(a L'Ecole Royal Militaire)* at Paris, to be appointed Professor of Fortification and Artillery in the Royal Academy at Woolwich.

The Master-General has therefore appointed M. Landmann in the room of Dr. Pollock, to whom His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant a pension of £50 per anuum, and an additional sum of £50 per annum to Mr. Muller, in consideration of his great age, and the number of good Officers he has brought up for His Majesty's service. It is likewise the King's pleasure that M. Landmann should be reimbursed for his expenses in travelling, and removing his family, effects, &c., to England.

M. Landmann is to have the same appointment at present as Dr. Pollock, and he is to have £100 per annum paid him, and charged in the Ordnance Establishment, in case of his removal from the Academy, either on account of indisposition or otherwise, the same to be continued to his wife in case of M. Landmann's death.

Letter to Lieutenant-Governor. M. Landmann taught Projectiles and Fortification at Paris, and was reduced on the reform of the Royal Academy there; he made afterwards near £300 per annum by instructing the young nobility at Paris.

M. Landmann has seen a great deal of service, and acted as A. D. C. to Marshal Broglis in the last war.

(Signed) JOHN COURTNEY.

1778. 23rd Jan. The Inspector having represented that the Instruments generally made use of by the Gentlemen Cadets cost from £1 11*s.* 6*d.* to £1 16*s.*, consequently not sufficient for the purpose of finishing complete Drawings, recommended that the Board should supply a Case of about five guineas, or a Magazine Case of about £7, as in that case the Instruments may be chosen at pleasure, and then sufficient for any purpose. A Magazine Case was ordered to be supplied and delivered into the Inspector's custody.

2nd Feb. Orders issued by the Lieutenant-Governor:—

The Board having been pleased to condesend to a thorough repair of all the desks, stools, &c., in the Academy, by making new lids and front pieces to most of them, as likewise new locks and keys with different works to all, each key having the same number marked upon it as the number of the desk, that no mistake in future may happen; the desks will be delivered to the Gentlemen Cadets by the Inspector, who will likewise keep a regular list thereof.

The Gentlemen Cadets are now strictly forbid to cut or carve their names, or initial letters of names, on any part of their desks, or any way to spoil them by cutting or other means; they are not to spoil their own locks, or those of any other Gentleman Cadet by attempting to open them with wrong keys, and if it should so happen that a key is lost, or broke, they are to ask leave of the master on duty to get the armourer to open it, and a new key being made, or anything done to the lock, to be charged to their respective accounts.

The Lieutenant-Governor expects that henceforward no Gentleman Cadet will be guilty of ever attempting to open or spoil any of the desks or drawers of the Inspector, Professors, or Masters, or of any other Cadet, or even attempt to take anything out of them under the name of *smouching*, as they may be fully assured such base and vile crimes will be pardoned no more; and as it is next to impossible that anything can be taken away, or damage done in the Academy without the knowledge of some of the Gentlemen Cadets, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that such of them as may observe or see any irregularity of this nature practised by any of the others, will give immediate notice thereof to the Inspector, or Master on Duty, and in default of so doing may expect the severest punishment if found out.

The Corporal on duty to report every Saturday morning to the Inspector the state of the desks, locks, keys, and stools, in both Upper and Under Academy, or of any other transaction that may have happened during their orderly week.

The Lieutenant-Governor expects these standing orders will be constantly observed, as those who do not will be rigourously punished; the Inspector will also examine all the desks, &c., once a month, and report the transgressors.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Woolwich Warren. 6th May. Determination of Mr. Green's complaint relative to the admission of the Gentlemen Cadets from the Under to the Upper Academy.

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1778. Mr. Green declares that Mr. Mudge is more capable of going through his Examination for admission into the Upper than Mr. Hislop, who has been admitted, and Mr. Mudge refused; that Mr. Mudge had solved questions in Algebra, that Mr. Hislop did not do, or did not understand.

In Mr. Green's Report for April, he there declares that he has in his department several Gentlemen fit for admission into the Mathematical Department, who will have much injustice done them if they are not advanced beyond the limits assigned to the Lower School, as there are several Gentlemen in the Mathematical School who have the advantage of attending Fortification, and are not so well qualified, particularly those Gentlemen who were instructed by Mr. Hutton during the time intervening the attendance of the Gentlemen at Landguard Fort.

In Mr. Green's Report of May, the following words are used:—Those Gentlemen, meaning Lord Wallingford, Mr. Mudge, Mr. Gahan, Mr. Peyon, and Mr. King, ought to take place of several Gentlemen in the Upper School.

In answer, it appeared that on Colonel Bramham's inspection of the papers relating to Mr. Mudge's examination, he was clearly of opinion and certified that the Professor of Mathematics did his duty in turning him back to the Lower Academy.

And that from the Inspection of Mr. Hislop's examination before Colonel Bramham, Capt. Smith, and Professor Landmann, they certified that the Professor of Mathematics did his duty in admitting Mr. Hislop into the Upper Academy.

We, underwritten, are of opinion, that Professor Hutton has done justice to Mr. Hislop in admitting him into the Upper Academy, and that the Gentlemen Cadets of the Under Academy be acquainted therewith.

JAMES BRAMHAM, Lieutenant-Governor.
J. SMITH, Inspector.
J. LANDMANN.

25th June. The Master-General's Secretary wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor, by desire of the Master-General, to know on what footing the Gentlemen attendants are admitted at the Academy, and by whose permission, as his Lordship is unacquainted with the term; the Master General's appointments having been always confined to Cadets and extra Cadets.

(Signed) JOHN COURTNEY.

The Lieutenant-Governor writes in reply, that the Gentlemen attendants are admitted at the Academy on the footing of paying 30 guineas into the paymaster's hands at their first coming, to be divided among the Professors and Masters, and they are never admitted without the Master-General's leave and order signified in writing.

The extra Cadets, on the contrary, pay nothing, being looked upon as persons that are to be made Cadets at the next vacancy.

The term Gentlemen attendants is in the Monthly Returns given by your Lordship on the 2nd March, 4th May, 1st June of this year, in which Mr. Phipps is returned by that appellation, though stiled extra Cadet in returns before that date, which Major Stehelin explained to me at that time, but I cannot recollect it at present; I am informed that before your Lordship commanded the Company there were never any extra Cadets, there were only Gentlemen Cadets, and Gentlemen attendants, such as described above.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

To Right Honourable Lord Townsend,
Master General, &c. &c.

2nd July. Order by the Lieutenant-Governor:—

The Gentlemen Cadets are strictly forbid to write or scrawl on the walls or wainscot of any part of the Academy, either within doors or without, with either pen, pencil, or brush, or by any other means dirty or disfigure any part thereof, on pain of being severely punished. They are likewise strictly forbid from leaping upon, or running over the Desks with their feet, or cutting, or spoiling them, or the Locks and Keys thereof; and should any Gentleman Cadet spoil or render useless any thing belonging to the Royal Academy, he must make it good at his own expense, but where the offenders cannot be found out, the expense to be defrayed by the whole Company.

The Gentlemen Cadets are on no account to attempt to force open any of the Locks in the Academy belonging to the Book Cases, Globe Cases, to the Inspector, Professor, or Masters, or by any means render them useless, on pain of being reported to the Master-General of the Ordnance. The Lieutenant-Governor expects the Corporals will not only keep a watchful eye to prevent any disorder in the Academy, but by their own good behaviour set an example to others.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

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The Master-General having been pleased to direct that a public examination should take place at the Royal Military Academy on next Friday, the Lieutenant-Governor signified the same, and requested the Professors and Masters to attend, and to cause the Gentlemen to have all their best Drawings, their Mathematical Works, and their Perspective Books in readiness. 1778. 1st Aug.

At this public examination the whole of the Cadets in the Upper Academy were examined, and six obtained Commissions in the Royal Artillery, viz. :—

		Age.		*Time at Academy.*		*Questions Answered.*
		Years.	*Months.*	*Years.*	*Months.*	
Messrs.	GLOVER,	17	4	0	11	16 in Fortification and Artillery well, understands Geometry, Trigonometry, and Laboratory Course.
"	COOKSON,	18	3	1	4	15 in Fortification and Artillery, understands Geometry, Trigonometry, and Laboratory Course.
"	RIOSE,	17	3	1	5	4 in Fortification and Artillery, understands Geometry, and has gone through Laboratory Course.
"	LASEIVE,	16	1	3	6	4 in Fortification and Artillery, understands Geometry, and has gone through Laboratory Course.
"	BATEMAN,	16	5	1	5	4 in Fortification and Artillery, understands Geometry, and has gone through Laboratory Course.
"	WOOD,	16	3	1	4	8 in Fortification and Artillery, understands Geometry, and has gone through Laboratory Course.

Lord Townsend requests that you will mark the *extra* Cadets in the exclosed Return for the King. His Lordship directs me to acquaint you that, for the future, none of the extra Cadets or Gentlemen attendants be allowed to occupy Rooms in the Barracks, as Lord Townsend has been very much importuned on this subject by the parents of young Gentlemen who expect and solicit a preference in point of accommodation. 4th Aug.

To Colonel Bramham. (Signed) JOHN COURTNEY.

The Master-General ordered that six of the first scholars in the Academy should be forthwith taken from their other studies, and set to study and draw Artillery. 28th Aug.

This was followed by an application from Professor Landmann to be supplied with the construction of some pieces in present use, there being no Drawings of Artillery in the Academy, and those given in Mr. Muller's book not being followed. 1st Sept.

On the representation of the Inspector that the thirty guineas paid into the hands of the Paymaster of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets (at the admission of every Gentleman who has the Master-General's leave to be educated at the Academy under the denomination of a Gentleman attendant) has hitherto been a matter of contention, chiefly owing to the unwillingness of the late Professor of Fortification not complying with what was generally judged the fittest method of dividing it, the Master-General signified his approval of the distribution recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor, and directed the entrance-money to be divided accordingly, viz. :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Inspector,	5	5	0
Professor of Fortification and Artillery,	5	5	0
Professor of Mathematics,	5	5	0
First Drawing-Master,	3	3	0
Arithmetical-Master,	3	3	0
Second Drawing-Master,	3	3	0
French-Master,	3	3	0
Fencing-Master,	3	3	0
Total,	31	10	0

The Lieutenant-Governor signified to the Inspector that the Master-General required the following Drawings, viz. :— 1779.

A Plan of Woolwich Warren, with all the buildings in the state they were in before the ground was purchased of Sir Thomas Wilson. 12th Feb.

A Plan of it in its present state, with all the additions made since that time marked in distinguishing colours.

A private examination of the Royal Military Academy took place at General Williamson's in presence of the 19th Feb.

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1779. Lieutenant-Governor, the Inspector, Major Stehelin, the Professor of Fortification and Artillery, and Professor of Mathematics. Seven Gentlemen Cadets were examined, four were promoted to 2nd Lieutenants in the Royal Artillery, five to Ensigns in different regiments, six appointed to go as volunteers to America, viz., Messrs. Walker, Fead, Pritchard, M'Gahan, Hand, King.

Qualifications, &c., of the four Gentlemen Cadets appointed to the Royal Artillery:—

Mr. Dowse, aged 18 years 6 months, at the Academy 6 months; *Fortification*, answered 12 questions very well, Draws well; *Artillery*, attended Gun Practice and Batteries, has been in the Laboratory and finished his book, Draws well; *Mathematics*, answered several questions in Geometry, Trigonometry, and Mensuration very well.—Good size.

Mr. Rogers, aged 15 years 10 months, at the Academy 1 year 6 months; *Fortification*, answered 12 questions very well, Draws pretty well; *Artillery*, constructed a Gun, and knows all its parts, attended Gun and Regimental Practice, been through Laboratory and completed his book, Draws pretty well; *Mathematics*, understands Algebra, the four first books of Geometry, and began Trigonometry.—Very tall of his age.

Mr. Gordon, aged 15 years 11 months, at the Academy 1 year 5 months; *Fortification*, answered 12 questions well, Draws pretty well; *Artillery*, has constructed a Gun and Carriage, and well acquainted with all their different names, has been through Laboratory and finished his book, attended Gun and Battery Practice, has Drawn a plan of a Battery from actual Survey; *Mathematics*, been through the four first books of Geometry, and began Trigonometry, Draws but indifferently.—Very tall.

Mr. Smith, aged 15 years 2 months, at the Academy 2 years 5 months; *Fortification*, answered 12 questions very well, and Draws very well; *Artillery*, has constructed a Gun and Carriage, and is acquainted with all its parts and dimensions, has gone through the Laboratory and finished his book; *Mathematics*, understands Algebra, and part of first book of Simpson's "Geometry," Draws Landscapes very well.—A little under size.

6th Aug. The Master-General having ordered the Gentlemen lately promoted to take every opportunity of improving themselves until they are appointed to their regimental duty; the Lieutenant-Governor orders that an account be kept by the Corporal on duty in the Upper Academy of the attendance given there by the said Gentlemen, for the satisfaction and information of his Lordship and the General-Officer commanding the Artillery.

N. B.—The new officers are not to be admitted into the Lower Academy on any account, and to be informed of this order.

Form for the Corporals.—Names.—Lieutenant Stehelin, August 6th, 7th, 10th, 14th, &c., which Return is to be given to the Inspector at the end of each week.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

17th Nov. Orders for the Royal Military Academy. As various Reports have lately been made of the bad conduct and behaviour of the Gentlemen Cadets in the Lower Academy, especially those inclined to be idle, by making a continued noise, and going about greatly disturbing the Masters in their teaching; also, when the Academy ends, by shutting their desks with violence, and running out of the Academy, hallooing, shouting, and making such a scene of riot and dissipation, greatly unbecoming the seminary of learning, and far beneath the name of a Gentleman Cadet; and lastly, during the hours of dancing, several of the Under Academy, whose names are well known, behave at present in so unpardonable a manner when dancing, by pulling, hauling, and stamping, that the master is thereby prevented from teaching. Hence the Lieutenant-Governor assures the Gentlemen, that those who are any ways found guilty of such bad conduct for the future, will be immediately sent to the barracks, and receive such *corporal punishment* as their crimes deserve, in consequence of the Master-General's order of 23rd October, 1774.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Extract from a letter written by General Belford, Royal Artillery, to the Master-General Lord Townsend. Dated Harbledown.

After stating that two accidents had occurred at a review at Coxheath Camp at guns in charge of very young Officers, he adds:—"However, I never did think, nor never shall, that such boys are fit for such duties; I must own myself greatly hurt upon the occasion, and what is worse cannot remedy it. I most sincerely wish the Academy was detached as a Repository for Captain Congreve's curiosities, and that a number of fine young fellows were appointed as Cadets to every Battalion, and such as were fit for every duty to go on all commands; then, my Lord, we should have

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soldiers at a much easier expense than at present, and let them be employed as we were in those days, in building Gun and Mortar Batteries, and carrying on every exercise for the improvement of the whole." 1779.

A private examination of the Royal Military Academy in presence of General Williamson, Inspector, and the two Professors of Fortification and Mathematics. At this examination a private Student, eleven Cadets, one extra Cadet, and three Gentlemen from the Tower were brought forward. Of these the private Student Mr. Köehler, six Gentlemen Cadets, and one from the Tower, obtained Commissions in the Royal Artillery.

Their qualifications were as follows:—

Mr. Köehler, aged 22 years 3 months; *Fortification,* answered the most important questions, all of which he understood completely, has finished the completest series of Drawings ever produced at the Academy; *Artillery,* has constructed all the different kinds of Artillery, understands all their names and dimensions in the most perfect manner, has gone through the Laboratory and finished the completest book, and has attended Gun and Battery Practice; *Mathematics,* understands the practical parts of Geometry and Trigonometry, but not conversant in Algebra, Draws exceeding well and is sufficient for any service.

Mr. Lawson, aged 18 years 7 months, at the Academy 4 months; *Fortification,* answered the most important questions, and understands them well, has finished a very neat series of Drawings; *Artillery,* has constructed a Gun and Carriage, understands their names and dimensions well, has been through the Laboratory and finished a neat and correct book, has attended Gun and Battery practice; *Mathematics,* understands Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry very well.—Tall, and fit for any service. 15th Dec.

The other Cadets had about the same qualifications in Fortification and Artillery. In Mathematics they were found to understand a little Algebra, and a little Geometry. Mr. Ibbott, from the Tower, is not stated to have had any qualification in Fortification and Artillery, but in Mathematics he was found to understand Algebra and Geometry well.

The Master-General has been pleased to direct eight Gentlemen Cadets to be admitted into the Upper Academy and instructed by the Professors as they become qualified to be admitted; but they are neither to have their full uniform nor the allowance of one shilling a-day pocket-money until admitted by the Professor of Mathematics, who is to turn them back into the lower school unless they make a good use of this indulgence by being diligent. 1780. 1st March.

Another private examination took place in the presence of General Williamson and the same Officers, as in December, 1779; eleven Gentlemen Cadets, and four private Gentlemen were examined, eight of the Gentlemen Cadets, and one private Gentleman were appointed to the Royal Artillery, three Gentlemen Cadets appointed to go as volunteers to America. 18th March

The following remark was made by the Board of Officers:—

The examiners unanimously wish it to be understood that the Gentlemen examined this day have made as much progress in their learning as can be reasonably expected since the time of their admission into the Upper Academy, but think it necessary to remark, that it cannot be supposed that they are so well qualified for Commissions as the young Gentlemen were that went out of this Academy into the service some years ago, as these last mentioned had been much longer in the Upper Academy. They wish that the young Gentlemen were properly qualified to undergo an examination, and cannot help observing that at present they are not sufficiently so for Commissions in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, on account of the shortness of time they have been there; but the age of the Gentlemen induces us to think that, from the good use they have made of their time in the Academy, they will neglect no opportunity of qualifying themselves yet further in the service whenever it is in their power.

The following 2nd Lieutenants are to attend the Academy and pursue their studies for a year or more, or as long as the Master-General may think proper, as these Gentlemen, though honoured with Commissions on account of their proficiency and merit, are thought still too young to do duty in the Regiment, viz.:— 9th April. Regimental Orders.

Messrs. Bruyers, 14 years 10 months; Goreham, 15 years 6 months; Spier, 16 years; Davis, 16 years 4 months.

It having been reported to the Lieutenant-Governor that of late the Corporals have inflicted a mode of punishment entirely inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Academy, namely, that of making the Gentlemen kneel down on both knees with uplifted hands in the attitude of prayer; at other times placing them in painful and rediculous postures, rather tending to excite laughter than inflict punishment. The Lieutenant-Governor henceforward forbids all such modes of proceeding, as also that of striking the Cadets; on the contrary, when any Gentleman Cadet is thought deserving of punishment, the Corporals may order them to stand sentinel, report them to the Master on 8th May. Orders for the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

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1780. duty, or, with his leave, march them to the Barracks and report them to the Commanding-Officer in writing, who may punish them according to their crimes; on the other hand, the Lieutenant-Governor expects the Gentlemen Cadets to obey the Corporal's commands equally the same as any other superior Officer, subordination being the most essential part of military duty; lastly, the Lieutenant-Governor expresses the highest satisfaction in the genteel behaviour of the Company during the hours of dancing, in a great measure owing to the care of the present Corporals.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

27th June. Another private examination took place as the one in March; twelve Gentlemen Cadets were examined, and six obtained Commissions in the Royal Artillery, they were young, and their qualifications small, as might be expected by the remark made by the examiners in March.

10th July. Order by the Lieutenant Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that, for the future, all the Drawings in the Department of Fortification, as likewise under the 1st Drawing-Master, are to be kept by the respective Masters, that some of the best of each Gentleman Cadet may remain in the Academy as specimens of their respective abilities, and none to be given away without the Lieutenant-Governor's knowledge.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

1st Sept. The Inspector, in his Monthly Report for August, remarked on the attendance of the 2nd Lieutenants of Artillery: "They generally come so late as 10 o'clock in the morning, consequently can profit very little in Mathematics, and in the afternoon they never attend;" followed it up this month by stating, "that these Gentlemen come to the Academy so late in the morning, and go away so early, that they can profit but very little." The Inspector adds: an idea is just now propagated in the company, that the surest way to get immediate preferment, is to *get dismissed* from the Academy, that their friends, either through interest or money, may get them a Commission. This imagination ought to be depressed in its infancy; they ground this supposition on so many getting Commissions in the army after they had been dismissed the Academy for insufferable crimes.

October. This Report is marked sent to His Majesty. The Inspector in his Report for October states: Mr. R., degraded in August, and not yet restored, on account of his idleness and bad behaviour, has actually been, together with Mr. S., the chief promoters of many of the Gentlemen Cadets using the French teacher very ill, by throwing stones at him when teaching; and, in particular, on the 13th October in the afternoon, in so far that when the Academy was out, and Mr. Hugonin going home, some Cadets and some of Mr. Landmann's Gentlemen made use of the most reprobate and abusive language, at the same time pelting him with dirt and stones. Mr. R. F. extra Cadet, and Mr. T. a Cadet, are the only names that have been found out at the instigation of Mr. R. and Mr. S.

3rd Nov. Orders. The conduct of Lieutenant W., and the two Mr. F.'s, on Friday the 13th October, in using Mr. Hogonin the French-Master very ill, having been reported to his Lordship the Master-General, as well as the general behaviour of the two Mr. F.'s in the Academy, his Lordship is pleased to give orders that they should be permitted to attend the Academy no more.

(Signed) JAMES BRAMHAM,
Lieutenant-Governor.

18th Dec. The Master-General has been pleased to permit Mr. F. junior, to attend the Academy again, on asking Mr. Hogonin's public pardon in the presence of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

1781. 29th Jan. Major Benjamin Stehlin, Royal Artillery, Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy, *vice* Colonel James Bramham appointed Chief Engineer.

20th Mar. Messrs. I. Turner. *Letter from the Master-General Lord Townsend to the Lieutenant-Governor :—*

SIR,

I have laid before His Majesty the petition of the two Cadets adjudged by the sentence of the court-martial, and having before acquainted His Majesty with my confirmation of it, it resided also in His Majesty's goodness to pardon, or mitigate the crime or sentence. His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to permit these

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young men to remain in the Academy upon their earnest submission and request, and upon my representation that their conduct promised to be in future more diligent and unexceptionable. But that impunity for such conduct, must not stand unnoticed in the face of the Academy. His Majesty is pleased to direct that they may be placed the last in the Academy, until their future conduct shall justify a restoration to their former places. 1781.

To Major Stehelin. (Signed) THOMAS TOWNSEND.

The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to the Inspector, in consequence of your report of the 24th, informing me that Mr. I. had, since his being degraded, gone again through the whole course of studies necessary for admission into the Upper Academy, you will be pleased to present him to the Professor of Mathematics on Monday next for re-admission, but he must on this occasion undergo another examination. 27th April.

Lieutenant-Governor to the Inspector. 13th May.

As I find the Gentlemen of the Upper Academy, when they attend on these afternoons that the Arithmetical and Writing-Master teaches in the Under, greatly misspend their time, and thereby disturb the good order that should be preserved in that Academy, I desire that, for the present, the following arrangement may take place there:—

That such Gentlemen in Mr. Landmann's Class as he shall direct so to do, may go again over his course of Practical Geometry, under Mr. Green, that they may be furnished with books for that purpose, and that they date each day's performance, by which means it will be seen by inspection how they have employed their time each of these afternoons. Mr. Green has been so good as to undertake to see that they write these books and draw the figures neatly, and that the printed letters be well performed, the rest are to pursue such particular applications as Mr. Landmann shall appoint, and Mr. Landmann, on their return to the Upper Academy, will examine whether what he has enjoined them to perform on those particular days in the Lower, has been duly complied with.

A custom having prevailed among the Gentlemen of reading books of entertainment and newspapers during Academy hours, particularly on those afternoons when the Arithmetical and French-Master teaches, I find it necessary to forbid the same, as it must make a very improper interruption in the course of their studies. The several Professors and Masters are desired to direct such books to be taken from them, as they will derive more benefit when their lessons are ended, by applying, while they remain in the Academy, to such things as relate to their particular studies; you will be pleased to acquaint the several Professors and Masters with the above, and insert the same in the Academy Books.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

A private examination took place in presence of General Williamson, the Lieutenant-Governor, Inspector, and the two Professors of Fortification and Mathematics. Twenty-three Gentlemen were examined, twenty of which were Cadets, and three private Gentlemen, eighteen were appointed 2nd Lieutenants in the Royal Artillery, four were appointed to go as volunteers to America. The oldest (Mr. Brisac) was twenty-seven years of age, and had been but four months at the Academy; the others were generally young and a very short time at the Academy—several but fifteen, and one Mr. G. A. Wood only fourteen years four months; he had been a year and eight months at the Academy. Some only knew part of one Book of Euclid, but were generally said to understand Algebra, but to what extent does not appear. A Repository Course, and a Course of Mechanics, were the qualifications in addition to former examinations. 16th May.

His Majesty was pleased to grant a Commission of Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company to Captain William Teffer, Royal Artillery.

As the painting of the Upper Academy does not yet appear sufficiently dry, the opening of that Academy I would have deferred till Monday se'ennight; the Gentlemen belonging to it are to write, during that interval of time, a fair Laboratory Book in the Under Academy; I send a correct book for the purpose of transcribing from, and as soon as one copy is made and corrected you will return the original. 15th July.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
To Captain Smith, Inspector. Lieutenant-Governor.

The Upper Academy is now very handsomely fitted up, and in a manner suitable to the dignity of the place, and the studies carried on there; it is expected that the Gentlemen Cadets, who are arrived at such a superior degree of learning as to be admitted into it, will be particularly careful not to soil or deface it in any manner, as any wilful 27th July.

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1781. mischief they may do there will be instantly punished by a removal into the Lower School. The Upper Academy is now to be strictly reserved for the Gentlemen belonging to it, and the French Language, Fencing, and Drawing, are to be taught in the Lower.

The Professor's desk in the Upper Academy is put on castors, in case it should be necessary in winter to remove it near to the fire-place.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. C. W., Gentleman Cadet, having by his ill conduct merited the punishment of degradation for the space of one month from the 26th instant, he is during that time to attend in the Lower School.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

18th Aug. The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Gentlemen of the Lower School are henceforward ordered to enter all their operations in Algebra into their fair books, and to give the title *Promiscuous Examples* to them, beginning at the other end of the book if they have not finished their fair copy of Simpson's Algebra, but if they have finished their fair copy, these promiscuous examples may be continued from that part where their fair copy ended; they are likewise to date each day's performance, and minute down the time they attend Mr. Green's Lectures.

To the Rev. Mr. Green. (Signed) J. SMITH, Inspector.

Extract from the Inspector's Monthly Report:—"I have some reason to believe, that all the Gentlemen lately admitted into the Upper Academy are afraid of being diligent, least they should get before the Corporals and others who have been there several months, who threaten them should they attempt it."

The Geographical Lectures, agreeable to the Rules and Orders, page 16, having been of late dispensed with, probably may continue so, unless a new order enforce them. Historical Geography, with the use of the Globes, may be taught to those who are not very conversant in Geometry.

September. In the Inspector's Report he states, "though the company are not always reported diligent, yet the major part are so, and indeed make a much greater progress than in any other Seminary in the kingdom, witness the number admitted into the Upper Academy since the 7th February last, amounting to twenty-seven in number."

3rd Nov. The Upper Academy being now so very full, as to require from the Professors and Masters more attendance than they are able to give, without impeding the progress of the Gentlemen in the higher classes, the Arithmetical-Master (Mr. Green) will be so good as to lend his assistance in teaching Quadratics, Equations, and Practical Geometry, to those Gentlemen of the Upper Academy who are not yet out of these two branches of learning.

These Gentlemen are still to be considered and returned as belonging to the Upper Academy, their attendance in the Under being only to complete themselves by the assistance of the master there in the above-mentioned branches.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

11th Nov. The Lieutenant-Governor writes to the Inspector:—

As Mr. Sandby, the 1st Drawing-Master, reports to me that there are several of the young Gentlemen who are not sufficiently instructed, or attentive enough to profit by his lessons, and as the progress of those who are very diligent, and in the higher classes of Drawing, is by this means much retarded, I would have the following Gentlemen who now attend in the Under Academy remain there also on Mr. Sandby's mornings, reserving to myself the removal of some others who are deficient in their application to another time. Eleven names follows.

21st Nov. Messrs. O., Corporal, J., B., and H., Gentlemen Cadets, tried this morning for being in liquor, and making much noise and disturbance in the Barracks on the 18th instant at night, having been by the Court-Martial degraded, they are to take their seat in the Lower Academy accordingly.

Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

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ESTABLISHMENT OF MASTER-GENERAL'S COMPANY OF GENTLEMEN CADETS. 1782.

	£	s.	d.
One Captain at £1 6s. per day,	474	10	0
One Captain-Lieutenant at 6s. per day,	109	10	0
One 1st Lieutenant at 5s. per day,	96	5	0
Two 2nd Lieutenants at 4s. per day,	146	0	0
Sixty Gentlemen-Cadets at 2s. 6d. per day, each £7 10s.	2737	0	0
One Drum-Major at 1s. 4d. per day,	26	8	0
One Fife-Major at 1s. 4d. per day,	26	8	0

Very many of the Gentlemen appointed to Commissions in the Royal Artillery in the last few years, are stated in Kane's List as never having been Cadets; this is not exactly correct, as nearly all were examined at the Academy with the Gentlemen Cadets who obtained Commissions in the same years, and many studied under the Masters at the Academy for months previous thereto, as appears by the Examination Returns remaining.

Warrant for reducing the Establishment of the Drawing-Room at the Tower, and augmenting the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.—Adressed to Charles Duke of Richmond, Lennox and Aubigny, Master-General of the Ordnance.

Whereas, it has been represented to us that our Royal Regiment of Artillery having been augmented from one to five Battalions, and our Corps of Engineers from 29 to 75 Officers, without any increase having been made to the Company of Cadets, which has always been considered as affording the most proper education for the said Corps, but consisting, as originally established of only 48 in number, is by no means adequate to the present supply of Officers; and, whereas, it has been further represented to us, that the establishment of the Drawing-Room at the Tower, seems ill calculated for instruction, and might be considerably reduced without any inconvenience to our service, and the savings of such reduction might be beneficially applied to the augmenting the Company of Cadets from 48 to 60; our will and pleasure therefore is, that the Drawing-Room at the Tower be reduced to the establishment hereunto annexed, that the Company of Cadets in our Royal Regiment of Artillery be augmented with 12 Cadets, and the Mathematical Master upon the old establishment of the Drawing-Room at the Tower be transferred to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich; and, whereas, by this alteration seven Draftsmen, at 2s. per day each, will remain unprovided for, our further will and pleasure is that their pay be continued to them only till opportunities offer for placing them in the Drawing-Room, or otherwise providing for them.

These alterations to be carried into execution from the 1st day of October next, and for so doing this shall be, as well to you, as to the auditor of our Imprests, and all others, our Officers and Ministers herein concerned, a sufficient warrant.

Given at our Court of St. James's, this 4th day of September, 1782, in the 22nd year of our reign, by His Majesty's command,

(Signed) THOMAS TOWNSEND.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DRAWING-ROOM AT THE TOWER.

	£	s.	d.
One Chief Draftsman at 6s. per day,	109	10	0
One Assistant Draftsman at 5s. per day,	91	0	0
Five Draftsmen to attend the Drawing-Room at the Tower, and never to be employed elsewhere except upon very extraordinary occasions, and then to return as soon as such occasion shall cease, at 5s. each.	465	5	0
Eight Draftsmen to attend as follows, viz.:—Two to attend upon the King, one to attend upon the Master-General, one to attend upon the Lieutenant-General, one to attend upon the Chief Engineer, one to Portsmouth, one to Plymouth, one to Chatham, at 3s. 6d. each,	511	0	0
Six Draftsmen to be attached to Foreign Stations at 3s. 6d. each,	383	5	0
Six Draftsmen to attend Engineers on service at home at 3s. each,	320	10	0
Four Draftsmen to attend and be instructed at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, at 2s. each,	146	0	0
	£2026	10	0
Twelve in addition to Cadet Company at 2s. 6d. each,	547	10	0
One Mathematical Master transfered from the Drawing-Room to the Royal Military Academy,	100	0	0
	£647	10	0

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1782. 4th Sept. Mr. Robert Davy appointed 2nd Drawing-Master at £100 per annum, *vice* Massiott.

1st October. Mr. J. Bonnycastle appointed Mathematical-Master at £100 per annum by augmentation.

1783. The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy, increased to £1744 5*s*.

1st Jan. Michael Dorset, Esq., appointed by Warrant Inspector, Royal Military Academy, at £200 per annum, *vice* Smith.

Lieutenant Marshall William Burslem, Royal Artillery, appointed Pay-Master to the Cadet Company, *vice* Chapman.

3rd Feb. In consequence of a new plan of studies directed by the Master-General to take place on the 1st instant, the Lieutenant-Governor directed the Inspector to acquaint the Professor of Mathematics to teach on Monday afternoons, and the Professor of Fortification and Artillery on Tuesday afternoons from 3 till 6, this additional time of teaching to commence on Monday the 4th.

7th May. Mr. George Ware appointed Dancing-Master at £100 per annum.

28th Sept. Garrison Orders. Lieutenants Fisher and Colebrook having complied with the Duke's orders by a diligent application to their studies at the Royal Military Academy, and reported to have made proper progress, they are therefore to join their respective companies.

Captain-Lieutenant Caroline F. Scott, Royal Artillery, appointed Captain-Lieutenant of Cadet Company, *vice* Tiffin invalided.

1784. The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy, increased to £1844 14*s*.

15th March. His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master-General, visited the Academy after inspecting the Regiment at its various exercises.

3rd Aug. *Letter addressed by the Lieutenant-Governor and Inspector, jointly to the Master-General, the application transmitted with it cannot be traced.*

My Lord,

The Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy having made an application to us for the purpose of transmitting it to your Grace, we have taken the liberty of enclosing the original letter to obviate the possibility of prejudging their cause by any statement of our own, we do not presume to offer any commentary, or to appreciate the merits of individuals, but it would be an unpardonable injustice not to add, that the studies of this Academy under your Grace's patronage, are now carried far beyond what they have ever been since it was established, and that the regularity, good order, and attention which prevails, the whole cannot be exceeded.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN, Lieutenant-Governor.

MICHAEL DORSET, Inspector.

To His Grace Charles Duke of Richmond.

1785. 31st Oct. His Majesty approved of the Cadet Company being placed on the same establishment with respect to Officers as the Companies of the Marching Battalions, and that the Officers attached to it should not belong at the same time to any other company; this regulation promoted one 1st Lieutenant, and three 2nd Lieutenants of the Royal Artillery.

His Majesty was pleased to appoint the following Officers of the Royal Artillery to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets:—Captain-Lieutenant Caroline Fredrick Scott; 1st Lieutenant James L. Des Ruvyne; 1st Lieutenant John Barton; 2nd Lieutenant D. Meredith.

1786. No Gentlemen Cadets appointed to Commissions in the Royal Artillery between December 1782 and June 1786, when three only were promoted.

1st April. David Anderson appointed 2nd Modeller.

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Mr. Searle Short appointed 1st Modeller, *vice* George Short. 1787. 27th May.

Extract from Instructions by the Master-General, the Duke of Richmond, to Major-General Pattison, relative to the command at Woolwich Garrison :— 1st June.

You are to take the command at Woolwich, in the Warren as well as in the Barracks, &c. &c.; you are to inspect the Civil and Military Departments of the respective Officers, Laboratory, Repository, Inspector of Artillery, and Military Academy; the chief departments are from time to time to make such reports to you as you may judge necessary, and if you should observe anything amiss, you are to report the same to me, that I may give such orders thereon as may appear necessary.

The Master-General was pleased to direct those [four] Gentlemen who have exceeded the prescribed term of two years for qualifying themselves for the Upper Academy, shall have six weeks further granted them for that purpose. 4th June.

The Master-General wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor :— 7th Dec.

I observe with much concern in the last Monthly Report of the Royal Military Academy, that eight Gentlemen Cadets, and one Draughtsman, are returned inattentive; I desire you will acquaint them in the public Orders of the Company, that such a report does not passed unnoticed, and that unless they apply themselves more diligently to their studies in future, they must make room for others who will give greater attention, and not loose the great opportunity given them, at the public expense, of acquiring the best instruction that can be obtained in any education public or private.

(Signed) RICHMOND.

Captain-Lieutenant Marshall William Burslem appointed Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company, *vice* Scott promoted. 1788. March.

Dr. Crawford appointed Lecturer on Chemistry at the Royal Military Academy, at £100 per annum for two courses.

His Grace the Master-General desires to extend the benefit of the Chemical Lectures founded for the Royal Military Academy, which promises such professional advantages; he will permit any Officer to attend them who applies to him for leave. 17th Mar. Garrison Order.

The Chemical Lectures, which his Grace the Master-General has directed to be read at Woolwich, will begin on Monday the 21st instant, and will be continued every Monday and Friday till further notice is given. Tickets of admission for those Gentlemen who have His Grace's permission to attend those Lectures, may be had at the Brigade Major's Office, on Saturday next; a person will be appointed to receive these tickets of admission, and they are to be carried to the Brigade Major's Office, and sent or called for again as at first. The Chemical Lectures were delivered in a room in the Royal Laboratory, lent for that purpose. 18th April. Garrison Order.

His Majesty reviewed the Artillery at Woolwich, continuing on the ground from Six o'Clock till Eleven. The Company of Gentlemen Cadets acted as Light Infantry, lining the hedges, and covering the retreat. 9th July.

The Master-General ordered Thirty-two Gentlemen Cadets to attend the Laboratory.—Laboratory frocks were demanded for them. 30th Aug.

Mrs. Anne Roskruge, Widow of Captain Roskruge, Royal Artillery, appointed Housekeeper to the Cadet Company. 1st Nov.

For the last few years the Gentlemen Cadets were submitted to a public Examination before they obtained Commissions, at which the Duke of Richmond, Master-General, generally attended, and took great interest in what was going forward. No Records of these Examinations are to be found, but the following is the extent to which the instruction was carried at this date, when the Cadets were of very long standing :—

Elements of Fortification, Attack and Defence, Construction and Tracing of Field Works, Artillery, Estimates, Surveying and Levelling, &c.; Trigonometry, Mensuration, Conic Sections, Hydrostatics, Projectiles, Mechanics, Fluxions, and its applications, &c.; Elements of Algebra, Quadratic and higher Equations, Euclid; Lectures on Chemistry.

The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy, increased this year to £2327 15*s*. 1789.

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1789. 1st Jan. The Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governor, Inspector, Professor of Fortification, and Mathematics, were increased to £300 per annum; the Master for Classics and Arithmetic to £150, and the 2nd Modeller to £54.

Sergeant Richard Robinson was appointed Academy Clerk at 1*s.* a-day, and to live in the lower part of the Academy-house, and to take care of the Chemical Apparatus; at the same time, the Paymastership of the Cadet Company was separated from that of Clerk to the Academy, and blended with that of the Captain-Lieutenant.

7th Mar. The Master-General having observed that the present establishment of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets is not sufficient to supply the vacancies of Officers in the two Corps of Royal Artillery and Engineers, has directed that in future, whenever there is a vacant Commission in either of the above Corps, an additional Cadet shall be appointed without waiting for the senior Cadet being qualified, and making an actual vacancy in the Cadet Company by his promotion to such vacant Commission, and the pay of such additional Cadet is to be made good out of the pay of the vacant Commission.

13th July. The Lieutenant-Governor reported that he had made arrangements in the Barracks for the reception of twelve additional Gentlemen Cadets, which may be occasionally sent to the Academy, the dining-hall being too small, a table would be laid in one of the adjoining Barrack-rooms till other buildings can be erected.

16th July. The Master-General directed five Gentlemen Cadets to prepare themselves for an examination in the French Language, they were ordered to remain at Woolwich during the vacation for that purpose, and two Gentlemen reported inattentive by the Professor of Mathematics, and one by the French-Master, are also to remain at Woolwich till reported more diligent.

21st Oct. Part of the building containing the Academies, called the Academy-house, was reported as having been fitted up agreeably to the Master-General's orders, and that the Library had been removed thither; three chaldron of coals per year were demanded, as it would not be safe otherwise to trust the Models or Instruments there, till it should be properly aired; the coals were ordered to be issued.

25th Oct. The Lieutenant Governor's report upon the Chemical Lectures:—

I have the honour to report that the Course of Chemical Lectures for this year is now ended, having been lately held three times a-week, to prevent their running into the short days, and I am very happy in assuring your Grace that I cannot speak too highly either of the foundation itself, the abilities of the Lecturer, or the attention of the pupils, they have taken notes regularly, some of which are very good ones, proving how much their minds have been opened by the pursuit. Dr. Crawford has inspected their books, and they are now in his hands for the purpose of further correction, and to form a scale of their respective merits; I have troubled your Grace with this detail, because the success that attends the measure will, I am sure, be the most pleasing reward of your goodness in establishing it.

8th Nov. Garrison Order. His Grace, the Master-General, will visit Woolwich to-morrow; the Regiment to be under Arms; the Officers and Gentlemen Cadets are to be under Arms as part of the garrison, agreeable to the Duke's orders.

14th Dec. Mr. Rouviere appointed Assistant Professor of Fortification at £—— per annum, with house-rent, coals and candles, as received by Mr. Bonnycastle; a Case of Instruments, value £2 2*s.*, was supplied to Mr. Rouviere through Mr. Adams, optician to the Board.

1790. 12th May. The Master-General sanctioned the sum of £30 per annum being paid to Mr. Cruikshanks for assisting Dr. Crawford in his Chemical Courses, upon the Lieutenant-Governor's certificate of his having performed that service, to commence from the period at which he began to assist Dr. Crawford in Woolwich. The Lieutenant-Governor certified that Mr. Cruikshanks acted as assistant for the courses of 1788, as well as those of 1789.

26th May. *Extract from a Letter from the Master-General to the Lieutenant-Governor:—*

Several Officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery having applied to me to succeed Captain Burslem as Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company in case of his promotion, I have referred them all to you, as I would wish to have your opinion of the qualifications of the several Gentlemen for the appointment, I should think it very desirable to keep the same set of Officers constantly with the Cadet Company, instead of changing them so often, if we could find proper persons who would give up their promotion for the sake of being fixed. As it will

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not be possible to procure the supply of Officers now required from the Academy, I wish you to make me a report of such of the Gentlemen Cadets as have within these few years gone from the Academy into marching Regiments, I have reason to think that some of them would willingly come into the Artillery, now that so much promotion is going forward, and I should be glad to know from you which of them are in your opinion likely to qualify themselves equally with the Cadets to whom Commissions are given. I mean this to be a private report merely for my own information, and you will understand that I do not intend that any of these Gentlemen should attend the Academy. 1790.

Captain Young has applied to me for his son, who is now an Ensign, to be allowed to come into the Royal Regiment of Artillery on these terms.

(Signed) RICHMOND.

Eleven names were submitted to the Master-General, but as none of them appear in Kane's List of the Regiment, it is supposed that they would not accept the offer.

The Master-General having requested Captain Burslem, that instead of being recommended to his Majesty as senior Captain-Lieutenant to succeed to the Company vacant by the resignation of Captain Charles Smith, he would remain Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company, which situation he fills with so much advantage to this important branch of the service, and Captain Burslem having complied with the Master-General's wishes, he will, in conformity to the practice of the army, preserve his rank of Captain in the Regiment between Captains Willington and Whitworth; he will have a claim in preference to any junior Officer to a Company, if he should at any time wish to quit the Captain-Lieutenancy of the Cadet Company, and be fit for active service, and he is to be considered when he becomes senior Captain in the Regiment as eldest for promotion, although he should not have been appointed to a Company. If Captain Burslem should at any time become unfit for active service, he is to be considered as having a claim to retire to the Invalid Battalion, in the same manner as he would if he had been appointed to the command of a company. 6th Nov. Garrison Orders by Colonel Drummond

The Lieutenant-Governor reported to the Master-General that he had, in pursuance of his Grace's and the Board's order of the 11th February, 1889, fixed upon Mr. Scott, Surgeon to the 4th Battalion (on account of Mr. Irvine's absence on his duty at Gibraltar), as a proper person to have the care of the Cadet Company, under the direction of the Surgeon-General, requesting his Grace's approbation. 12th Nov.

1791.

I am directed to acquaint you that the Master-General having remonstrated against Mr. Saxton's promotion, the King has not thought fit to cancel his Commission, but his Majesty has been pleased to give orders for preventing in future Cadets from obtaining Commissions in the Line without the concurrence of the Master-General of the Ordnance; I am further directed to inform you that His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester having expressed a wish that Mr. Lambert might be allowed to purchase a Commission in His Royal Highness's Regiment, the Master-General has notified his consent to the Secretary at War. 7th Feb. Letter from Lieutenant Phipps, Secretary to the Master-General.

The Master-General wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor:—"I am sorry to observe in the last Monthly Return, a copy of which I shall be obliged to deliver to his Majesty, that ten Gentlemen are reported inattentive. I desire you will explain to these Gentlemen the bad consequences that must arise from neglecting their studies, and I trust I shall see a more favourable report of them in the next return, for I shall otherwise certainly think it necessary to prevent the further continuance of so bad an example to the rest of the Academy. 6th Mar.

"(Signed) RICHMOND."

A Porter being appointed to the Warren Gate, the following instructions were given to him:—"That no Gentleman Cadet be allowed to go out of the Warren without the Lieutenant-Governor's passport, except the Corporals, who may pass from eight o'clock in the morning till eight at night; after eight at night every Gentleman Cadet, whether Corporal or not, who comes into the Warren is to be conducted to the Officer of the Main Guard." 15th Mar.

The Officer of the Guard, when any Cadet is brought to him in the night, is to take down the hour of his coming in before he lets him go to the Barracks, and is to transmit it to the Commanding-Officer of the Company.

The Master-General wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor to say he had read a letter from the Corporals of the Cadet Company, addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor, complaining of the conduct of Mr. E., Gentleman Cadet, and upon inquiry, he finds he has been guilty of theft. 21st Mar.

The Master-General desires the Lieutenant-Governor to inform Mr. E. that the greatest lenity he can shew him is simply to dismiss him from the Company for gross misbehaviour, which, in consideration of his father, he was willing

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1791. to do, if sensible of the justice of such proceeding he acquiesces in it; but if on the contrary he considers himself innocent, he will direct him to be proceeded against in such manner as will ascertain the truth, and he must abide the consequences.

In answer, the Lieutenant-Governor reported that Mr. E. expressed himself very sensible of the lenity shewn him by a simple admission, and acquiesces in the justice of the proceeding.

21st May. Sergeant Richard Robinson's allowance for the duties he performs at the Royal Military Academy increased from one to two shillings a-day; his application to be promoted to 2nd Lieutenant of Invalids, and to retain his situation, was refused.

The Master-General directed that a report should be made to him of the name of the nearest relative or friend of any Cadet admitted, to whom the duplicate acknowledgement (required by the Regulations to be subscribed by the Cadet) was sent, and also when the acknowledgement of the receipt of such duplicate is received from the nearest relative or friend.

11th July. Professor Godolin having made an offer of sending to the Royal Military Academy specimens of the Swedish Minerals, which are highly valuable, in return for a set of English ones, a collection of which being also very much wanted for the Chemical Lecture-room. Mr. Cruikshanks was sent to collect a set of English Minerals to give in exchange, for which purpose, the Board granted £50 to defray his expenses, including those of travelling.

13th Nov. An additional Waistcoat and pair of Breeches ordered to be supplied by the contractor to each Cadet, and charged to his account.

1st Dec. The Lieutenant-Governor reported that the new Dining-hall for the Gentlemen Cadets, as also new Barrack-rooms to hold eighteen Cadets, and a new Infirmary were in a state of great forwardness, requesting that bedding, furniture, &c., might be ordered, and likewise desks and stools for the old hall when made use of as a third Academy.

Mr. J. Catty appointed French-Master at £100 per annum, *vice* Felix Hogonin retired.

December. The Surveyor-General of the Ordnance reported to the Master-General that stationery formed one of the most expensive articles in the Ordnance Department, pointing out the Academy demands as requiring regulation, as the Cadets not only demanded every particular necessary for their studies, but the masters have each a separate demand for the same articles, and that no return of unexpended articles accompanied the demand; on which the Master-General, in writing to the Lieutenant-Governor, remarks, I am well aware that it has been too much the practice, when stationery was allowed by the public, for those who receive it to consider it as a perquisite of office, and to supply themselves with it for the private use of their families, and even sometimes to sell it, that he need not point out how improper it is that there should be any abuse in this or any other public allowance; the Master-General, therefore, with the greatest confidence in the Lieutenant-Governor, called upon him to put him in the way of reducing or regulating this article of expenditure, as it was his wish to allow what was really necessary, and not to cripple the service, but no more: whatever is really necessary for the Cadets must be had; adding, "I confess I do not see the occasion for all that is asked for the masters and others belonging to the Academy, as some savings must be made, a return of what remains in hand should be made at the beginning of the Christmas vacation, that it may be deducted from the demand for the next year."

1792. 17th Jan. Mr. O., Gentleman Cadet, dismissed for presenting a fowling-piece at a young woman when returning from shooting on Sunday morning, on account of some abusive language she had made use of, and after having declared he would shoot her, actually shot, and very much wounded her in the face and breast; twenty guineas were paid to the father to prevent him sending Mr. O. to Maidstone Gaol.

Mr. W. was degraded for three months for going out shooting on a Sunday.

29th Jan. The Secretary to the Master-General wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor to acquaint him that he had been directed by the Master-General to inform him that he had received several applications for Commissions in the Royal Regiment of Artillery from persons not educated at the Royal Military Academy, and considering the present state of the Regiment, and the distant prospect of filling up the vacancies from the Academy, his Grace would not object to

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recommend eligible persons who have been educated elsewhere for some of the vacant Commissions, but it is not the Master-General's intention to admit of any less degree of qualification than is required of the Cadets, and he would therefore wish to be prepared to shew to any one who applies and may be found in other respects unobjectionable, what are the indispensable acquirements previous to the obtaining a Commission. For this purpose his Grace desires you will be so good as to make out for him, with the assistance of the Professors and Masters, a distinct account of the course of studies which a Cadet goes through before he is reported fit for examination, so expressed as may best describe the extent of the required qualifications. 1792.

(Signed) G. W. PHIPPS.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmitted the following detail of the course of studies, which a Gentleman Cadet is to go through, before he is reported fit for a public examination for a Commission in the Royal Corps of Artillery and Engineers :— 11th Feb.

FORTIFICATION.

1. The definitions and explanations of the works of both Regular and Irregular Fortification, correctly wrote and understood.
2. The construction of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Systems of M. De Vauban, described on paper.
3. The same of M. Coehorns' System.
4. The same of M. de Cormontaingne's System.
5. Irregular Fortification described on paper.
6. The Attack and Defence of Fortified places.
7. The Art of Mining.
8. The Elements of Field Fortification.
9. How to trace on the ground, Permanent and Field Fortification, with and without Mathematical Instruments.
10. To take Plans with and without Instruments.
11. Theory and Practice of Levelling.
12. How to estimate the works of a Fortification, viz., Revetments, Ramparts, Ditches, Batardeaux, Powder Magazines, turned and groined Arches.
13. To produce a fair copy of the book containing Calculations, Plans and Sections relative to the Estimates.
14. To produce a complete course of the above neatly drawn, containing the Plans, Sections, and Geometrical Elevations, composed of 68 Plates.
15. To produce the Field Book containing the practice on the ground, the tracing, and works of Permanent and Field Fortification, Surveying, and Levelling.

Printed and Manuscript Books made use of in the above Course.

The Course of Fortification from M. Landmann, comprised in 68 Plates.
The Estimates from M. Landmann's Manuscripts.
Surveying and tracing outworks on the ground, from M. Landmann's Manuscripts.
The Attack and Defence of Fortified Places, by Mr. Muller.
Pleydell's Field Fortification.

ARTILLERY.

1. The definitions and explanations of the several parts of Artillery ; also, tables containing the general dimensions and construction of Guns and Mortars, correctly wrote and understood.
2. The general construction of Brass and Iron Guns, Sea and Land Mortars and Howitzers, described on paper.
3. The general construction of Ship and Garrison Carriages, Travelling Carriages, Land and Sea Mortar Beds, described as above.
4. The same of the Iron Work for Ship, Garrison, and Travelling Carriages.
5. The different kinds of wood made use of for the several sorts of Gun Carriages and Mortar Beds.
6. How to find the weight of Guns, Mortars, and Howitzers.
7. To find the quantity of Power which a Chamber contains.
8. To find the diameter of Shot and bores of Guns.
9. To find the weight of Shot and Shells.
10. To find the number of Shot and Shells contained in a Pile.
11. To ascertain the number of horses necessary to draw the different natures of Ordnance.
12. The number of men required to construct a Battery in one night.
13. To produce a complete course of the above neatly drawn, containing the Plans, Sections, and Geometrical Elevations, composed of 57 Plates.

Printed and Manuscript Books made use of in the above Course.

The course of Artillery from M. Landmann, in 57 Plates.
The construction of Artillery from Major Bloomfield, Inspector, of the Royal Artillery.
Muller's Artillery.

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MATHEMATICS.

1. *Arithmetic* in all its parts.
2. *Logarithms*, their nature, use, and construction.
3. *Geometry*, the theory from Euclid's Elements 4 first Books.
4. *Algebra*, from the first Elements, to the Solution of Cubic and the higher Equations.
5. *Trigonometry*, with Heights and Distances.
6. *Mensuration*, in Superfices and Solids, in Theory and Practice, with Surveying and Measuring of Artificer's Works, Buildings, Timber, &c.
7. *Conic Sections.*
8. *Mechanics*, including motions equable and variable, Forces, constant, variable and percussive, Gravity, Sound, and Distances, Inclined Planes, Projectiles, Practical Gunnery, Pendulums, Centers of Gravity, Percussion, Oscillation and Gyration, Ballistic Pendulum, &c.
9. *Fluxions.*
10. *Hydrostatics and Hydraulics*, including the pressure, motion, and issuing of Fluids, the filling and exhausting of Vessels, &c., Specific Gravities of Bodies, Syphons, Pumps, Diving Bells, &c.
11. *Pneumatics*, including the nature, properties, and effects of the Air and the Atmosphere, with the Air Pumps, Syringes, Condensing Engine, Thermometer, Barometer, with the method of measuring altitudes by the Barometer and Thermometer.
12. *Practical Exercises*, concerning these and various other branches, as the weight and dimensions, and piling of Shot and Shells, bulk or capacities of various vessels or figures to contain certain weights of powder, distances by the motion of sound, concerning the effects of variable and constant forces, &c.
13. *Resistance of Fluids*, as water, air, &c., with their action or bodies in motion, &c.
14. *Gunnery*, Robin's new principles of Gunnery, Experiments, particularly with the Ballistic Pendulum.

Printed and Manuscript Books made use of in the above course of Mathematics.

Books.—Dr. Hutton's Arithmetic, Logarithms, Mensuration, Conic Sections and Select Exercises; Tracts; Mr. Robin's Gunnery, the 1st vol. of his Works; Professor Simpson's (of Glasgow) Elements of Algebra; Rossignal's Geometry; Bonnycastle's Algebra; Simpson's Algebra for application to Geometry.

Manuscripts.—Dr. Hutton's Fluxions, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics.

The above course of Mathematics is correctly wrote down by the Gentlemen Cadets in their books, with Drawings applicable to the several parts of it.

DRAWING.

With the 2nd Drawing-Master.

Figure Drawing, the several parts of the human figure, from Drawings by the Master.

Perspective, in Theory and Practice; 1st, Theory of Perspective; 2nd, Putting Planes in Perspective; 3rd, Elevations; 4th, Measures and proportions of Figures at different distances; 5th, Lights and Shadows; thus far with the Jesuit's Perspective.

With the 1st Drawing-Master.

With Mr. P. Sandby, putting Perspective in practice by copying from Drawings, which qualifies them for Drawing from nature, teaches them the effect of Light and Shade, and makes them acquaint also with Aerial Perspective; then to proceed to take views about Woolwich and other places, which teaches them at the same time to break ground, and forms the eye to the knowledge of it.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Grammar and Pronounciation thoroughly learned, and the practical application of it.

Translation, from English into French, and from French into English, the translation wrote down and made correct.

Exercises, particular exercises to be given them to perform in the Language, chiefly on subjects that have a military tendency.

CHEMISTRY.

The Gentlemen Cadets generally attend two, and often three courses of Lectures in Chemistry, the theory and practice of it, they make notes during the Lectures, which are thirty-two in number, then they enter into fair books, which are given them for that purpose, and which are most copious on the heads relative to Artillery, as gun powder, the materials that compose it, metals, &c.

The Gentlemen Cadets are also taught Fencing and Dancing, the Exercises of Small Arms, and Light Field Pieces.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

22nd June. Lieutenant G. W. Phipps, Royal Engineers, Secretary to the Master-General, appointed Inspector of the Royal Military Academy, at £300 per annum, *vice* Dorset, who died soon after his return from Lisbon, where he had been for his health.

Mr. Charles Blumenheben appointed to succeed Mr. Rouviere deceased, as Assistant Professor of Fortification, at

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£150 per annum; he was recommended by Mr. De Beaumont, who is with the Duke of Gloucester, as having all the necessary qualifications for the employment; has been two years teaching at Mr. Reynold's Academy; when abroad he had the direction of a survey of the country round Vienna, and had several Engineers under him, and can procure recommendations from the Imperial Ambassador; he produced constructions of several systems of Fortification for Field and Permanent Works, also specimens of broken ground in the military manner. 1792.

The Lieutenant-Governor describes him as appearing well-informed, young, and gentlemanlike, speaking English and French, besides his own language, which is German; the Lieutenant-Governor recommended the salary to be increased, as the teaching of the Assistant-Professor had much increased by the present mode of studies, and as it would be advantageous to have him to reside on the spot.

Letter from the Master-General to the Lieutenant-Governor:— 6th July.

GOODWOOD.

SIR,

I am exceedingly concerned indeed to find, by your letter of yesterday, that a spirit of insubordination, little short of mutiny, has broke out in the Company of Gentlemen Cadets; the infinite satisfaction I have had in seeing them behave so well for many years, and the pride I have felt from the creditable manner in which so many of them have passed their examinations for Commissions, is a proof of the interest I take in the success of this useful establishment; it must therefore make me very unhappy when I hear of conduct, which, if suffered in the smallest degree to proceed, would entirely ruin the institution, and shew the worst examples to the soldiers of want of discipline and obedience, which in these cases must be instantly checked, I cannot but lament the necessity that such behaviour imposes upon me, of acting with a degree of severity, which these unthinking boys do not sufficiently see, must produce utter ruin to the fairest prospects they had before them, and must overwhelm their affectionate parents in misery and distress; but the preservation of the establishment, which would be rendered of little use if such behaviour was to be overlooked, is a duty I must attend to, and to it I must sacrifice the sincere regret I must feel in plunging individuals into great grief, by the necessity of the examples that must be made on this occasion, and which, perhaps, may affect some friends I love the most; but painful as the task is, I must do my duty.

I am sorry to say I must in some degree blame you, when mutiny had proceeded to such a length, for not taking upon you to pitch upon some of the most disorderly Cadets, and instantly dismissing them, for although on ordinary occasions I should wish to reserve that power to myself, yet on extraordinary occasions like this, when I hear they paid no attention to their Officers, you ought to have assumed such a power, and as I dare say you would not exercise it but when necessary, you may be sure that I should have supported you in it.

I am also sorry to hear that Colonel Drummond, as Commanding-Officer of the Garrison, has in any degree enlarged the confinement of the Corporals and others whom you had confined, for with mutineers I would hold no correspondence, they must turn to obedience and contrition before any indulgence can be shewn them, and if the whole company chose to misbehave in such a manner as to disturb the whole garrison, they should all have been put in the common guard-house as prisoners, for respect to their characters as Gentlemen, must cease when they forget to behave as such.

But I trust that this contagion, though it has nearly reached the whole Company, is only the effect of a few discontented spirits, who lead the younger part into a conduct, they are from their great youth incapable of seeing the consequences of. I shall therefore be satisfied for the present with the Court-Martial you propose on Messrs. B. and D., and Corporal W., you will accordingly make application to Colonel Drummond to appoint one, at which a Field-Officer is to preside, to sit on Tuesday next, at Ten o'Clock, for the trial of those Cadets; I shall at that time be present myself at Woolwich. I am sorry that very particular engagements prevent me from being there sooner; if in the mean time any fresh disturbances should arise, you will be so good as to pursue the means I have pointed out, viz., if it is one or two who appear to be the mutineers, instantly to turn them out of the Academy, if there are more, to desire Colonel Drummond to confine them in the guard-house. I am, &c.

(Signed) RICHMOND.

P. S.—Whatever complaints those Gentlemen may have had, and which would have been duly attended to if represented in a proper manner, they have by such behaviour forfeited all claim to redress.

You will assemble the Company, and desire Colonel Drummond, and all the Officers of the Garrison, to attend when you read to the Cadets this letter.

The Lieutenant-Governor forwarded to the Master-General a prospectus of a course of Mathematics, proposed to 6th Oct.

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1792. be printed for the use of the Academy by Dr. Hutton, Professor of Mathematics; the Lieutenant-Governor recommends it among other reasons that it will lead to a diminution of expense to the Cadets in the purchase of various books. Dr. Hutton's proposal being, that all the Mathematical branches and books now in use in the Academy should be digested into a regular course, and printed for the use of the Academy, excepting only the book of Euclid's Elements, and the book of Logarithms, which are separate and unconnected works, already in every one's hands.

3rd Dec. The Master-General publicly reprimanded in orders two Gentlemen for being returned idle, and eleven inattentive; he also observed that several of the Gentlemen Cadets, who are near the head of the Academy with respect to some of their studies, were very backward in French, naming four in particular, whom he reminded that they had no chance of obtaining Commissions until they had made a considerable progress in that language. The order was sent to the friends of each of the Gentleman to whom it related.

20th Dec. Orders by the Master-General. An Augmentation of seven Officers having been ordered to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and there being thirty vacant Commissions in that Corps, the Master-General is extremely anxious that as many Cadets, as can be qualified for passing their examinations, should as soon as possible be ready for that purpose. He has no doubt, but that the Masters and Cadets equally emulous of supplying the service with Officers on an occasion when they are so much wanted, will readily and cheerfully exert themselves in extraordinary diligence at the present moment, he therefore desires that the Christmas vacation should on this occasion be only for three weeks.

26th Dec. In order to expedite the studies in the Royal Military Academy, the Master-General thinks it proper that the Saturday afternoons should be employed, and he therefore directs the Lieutenant-Governor to consult the Inspector of the Academy, and to form a new arrangement of the attendance of the Professors and Masters for this purpose, to take place immediately after the vacation, and in doing so, to provide for an additional teaching from each of the two Professors.

The Master-General being particularly desirous that those Cadets who are studying in the Upper Academy, should have every assistance that can be given them, for accelerating their progress, and for completing as soon as possible the required qualifications for Commissions.

(Signed) E. HOWARTH,
A. D. C. to the Master-General.

1793. 23rd Jan. Orders by the Master-General. The Master-General was much concerned to find on the examination of the Cadets on Monday last, that they were generally so deficient on most of the subjects in which, from the time they have been at the Academy, he had reason to hope they would have been much further advanced.

In the present want of Officers for the two Corps, he meant to have relaxed in a considerable degree from the qualifications which at other times have been required from Cadets, and which with so much credit to themslves they have on former occasions shewn themselves to possess before they obtained Commissions; and the Master-General was in expectation that he should have found the whole of the Upper Academy, so well grounded in the principles at least of the several sciencies they are studying, that he might upon this occasion have made them all Officers, trusting to their good sense and diligence in afterwards completing their studies and drawings, but when he found by far the greater part of them had even gone through the four first books of Euclid, which must be the gronnd work of all other Mathematical knowledge, it was impossible for him to place them as Officers in the Regiment of Artillery, nor could he trust to Gentlemen who had proved themselves so neglectful at the Academy for giving, when Officers, that great degree of time and attention, which, in their state of backwardness, would be necessary to complete them for their Profession.

He has therefore been able to recommend only nine Cadets to His Majesty for Commissions, and he thinks it right to inform Messrs. I'ans, Rudyerd, Cooper, Backwell, and Stockpoole, that he shall expect them immediately to finish the few plates wanting to complete their sets of Drawings, and the other four Gentlemen that they should complete theirs within six months; and also, that he shall require a further examination of them all previous to their receiving further promotion. The order in which the Commissions are dated will sufficiently mark the degree of attention or neglect which these Gentlemen appear to have shewn to their studies.

The Master-General will give directions for some new regulations in regard to the studies of the Cadets, which, it is hoped, may tend to accelerate the acquirement of the necessary qualifications; he will be ready to examine any of them as soon as it is reported that they have made such proficiency as according to circumstances he may think sufficient, he therefore earnestly recommends it to the Gentlemen Cadets, by extraordinary exertions, to render themselves as soon as possible fit for Commissions, which he doubts not, their ambition to serve their country, must at this moment make them particularly anxious to obtain.

(Signed) E. HOWARTH,
A. D. C. to the Master-General.

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The Master-General was in hopes that the present prospect of active service, the great number of vacant Commissions, and the deficiency so apparent in the studies of the Gentlemen Cadets at the late examination, would have caused such a degree of emulation, and so great a desire to become qualified to be useful as Officers at this critical period, that there would have been no such thing as inattention expressed in the Returns for the present month; he has, however, the mortification to find that Messrs. H. and B. are in this disgraceful predicament, and as these two Gentlemen were included in the censures expressed in the orders of 3rd December last for neglect of their studies, when they had warning given them that the Master-General would think himself obliged to take more serious notice of this most unfavourable report of them; the Master-General now acquainted Messrs. H. and B., that if they do not immediately alter their conduct very much, and apply themselves closely to acquire the necessary qualifications, so as to merit being reported very diligent by all the Professors and Masters, the Master-General cannot suffer them to remain at the Academy; but he trusts that these two Gentlemen have zeal enough for His Majesty's service to induce them to take the only method of making themselves useful in it, and that he shall be saved the painful alternative of dismissing them from the Cadet Company. The Lieutenant-Governor is to send copies of these orders to the friends of Messrs. H. and B. 1793. 11th Feb.

(Signed) E. HOWARTH,
A. D. C. to the Master-General.

The Master-General finding it has been usual to allow of certain holidays during the course of the year at the Royal Military Academy, exclusive of the winter and summer vacations, he directs that no holidays are to be allowed in future, except Good Friday and the King's Birth-day, besides the vacation twice a year. 22nd Mar. Orders by the Master-General.

The Master-General also directs that with each Monthly Return a report may be transmitted to him of the absence of any Professor or Master, or Cadets during the Academy hours in the proceeding month, expressing the reasons of such absence, and by whose leave.

(Signed) J. HADDON.

Mr. Davey, 2nd Drawing-Master, was supplied with a case of Instruments for his use in the Royal Military Academy. 12th April.

The Master-General's Secretary notified to the Lieutenant-Governor that he was directed by the Master-General to acquaint him that orders had been given for allowing £50 per annum in addition to Mr. Bonnycastle, the 2nd Mathematical Master to the Royal Military Academy, and the same sum for an assistant to the French-Master; that by the enclosed papers he would see the conditions upon which these allowances were made, requesting he would return Mr. Bonnycastle's letter, together with the paper relative to Mr. Catty, but that it would be necessary that Mr. Catty should subscribe the conditions in regard to his Assistant, before that paper was sent back. 15th April.

(Signed) J. HADDON.

Copy of a letter enclosed from Mr. Bonnycastle to His Grace the Duke of Richmond, dated Woolwich, March 24th, 1793:—

My Lord Duke,

I am just informed by Captain Phipps that your Grace will have the goodness to increase my salary to £200 per annum, provided I shall agree to reside constantly at Woolwich, to give up such portion of my time to the Academy as may be required of me, and that I will take no private pupils; I beg leave to express my perfect acquiescence in these terms, and to assure your Grace that I am highly sensible of your kindness, and that no endeavours shall be wanting on my part to render myself worthy the encouragement you have been pleased to bestow upon me.

(Signed) J. BONNYCASTLE.

Copy of Mr. Catty's agreement:— *28th March.*

Mr. Catty having engagements from which he cannot at present recede, he begs he may be allowed to decline the offer of an increase of salary, on the condition of residing constantly at Woolwich, and of giving up his whole time to the Academy; he does not therefore desire any increase of emolument for himself, he only wishes that some part of his present attendance may be dispenced with, by having a 2nd Master to share his labours in the instruction of 90 pupils.

Mr. Catty will, if desired, find an Assistant for whom he will in every respect be responsible, such Assistant to to receive £50 per annum, independant of Mr. Catty's salary of £100.

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1793. Mr Catty will engage to attend each of the three Academies, himself once in each week, and that his Assistant shall attend the Under Academy twice in each week, and the other two Academies once each.

If Mr. Catty should be prevented by sickness from giving his attendance, he engages that his Assistant shall attend for him, but no circumstance but sickness shall prevent his attendance as before mentioned.

Mr. Catty further engages to attend himself whenever his Assistant does not, so that each Academy shall without fail, receive the stated number of attendances.

Mr. Catty will attend with his Assistant as often as may be necessary, to put him in the way of teaching French after his method.

Mr. Catty likewise undertakes, either by himself or his Assistant, to give such further attendance as may be thought necessary in the Royal Military Academy, without requiring any increase of salary for himself or his Assistant.

Mr. Catty will consider this expedient of an Assistant to be a temporary one, and he promises that he will not enter into any new engagement whatever, but as soon as circumstances will permit, he will be ready to accept of the terms of residing constantly at Woolwich, and of giving up his whole time to the Academy for £150 per annum, in which case his Assistant is to be discontinued.

Approved of and agreed to on the part of the Ordnance.

(Signed) L. CATTY. (Signed) RICHMOND.
12th April.

Mr. Louis De Can appointed Assistant to Mr. Catty on the foregoing terms, to be paid £50 per annum from 1st of April.

24th April. Fourteen Gentlemen Cadets were examined and promoted to 2nd Lieutenants in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, on which the following order was issued:—

The Master-General takes this opportunity of repeating to the Gentlemen now appointed Officers, that they are not to expect any further Promotion until they shall have completed all the Drawings in the course of Fortification and Artillery, and have obtained a certificate thereof from M. Landmann, the Professor of Fortification, besides which, seven Gentlemen named are to understand that they will also be required to undergo another examination in the French Language previous to their receiving any further Promotion, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy is to send a copy of this paragraph to the Brigade Major, to be entered in his office; this examination in the French Language will take place in respect to each Officer whenever he reports himself ready.

The Master-General trusts that the newly-appointed Officers will be careful not to give any interruption to the studies of the Academy, or cause any irregularities in the Barracks of the Cadets, but that they will pursue their studies in their own quarters with such assistance as they may obtain from their brother Officers; or, if in any difficulty they should apply to the Professors, it should not be during their attendance in the Academy.

1st June. The Inspector signified to Mr. Bonnycastle that he had the Master-General's permission to give private instructions to Mr. Symonds (a relation of the Honourable Major-General Harcourt) for six months.

7th June. The Master-General sanctioned young Mr. Sandby to instruct the Cadets in the Upper Academy during his father's illness, making use of his father's Drawings.

12th June. Mrs. Roskruge, housekeeper, granted the usual allowance for an additional maid-servant, with six chaldron of coals in addition to the twelve she already received, in consequence of the augmented number of Cadets, and £25 to be paid to her as a compensation for the time that has elapsed since the number of Cadets was increased beyond the establishment; the above allowance to cease whenever the number of Gentlemen Cadets is reduced to the establishment of 60; Mrs. Roskruge's request to be supplied with barrack bedding for her maid-servants was not complied with by the Master-General and Board, as the allowance of one shilling a-day for each of the maid-servants was meant to include all the expenses attending them.

6th Oct. The Master-General observes, in the last Monthly Return of the Royal Military Academy, that Mr. W. is reported *idle*, and Messrs. P., C., and S., *inattentive.*

Orders by the Master-General. As Mr. W. was reported *idle* in the preceding month, the Master-General gives him this public notice, that he has directed a particular report to be transmitted to him of his conduct and the progress he makes in his studies during the present month, and that unless this report should prove in every respect satisfactory, the Master-General will think it necessary to dismiss him from the Academy.

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With regard to Mr. P., as it appears that he has suffered several Gentlemen to get before him, and in several instances has lost his turn for admission into the 2nd Academy, the Master-General will think it right to dismiss him also, if he should find by the next Monthly Report that Mr. P. still remains in the Under Academy, 1793.

As to Messrs. C. and S., the Master-General is much concerned that the first report he has received of them should be unfavourable, and he cannot but feel extremely dissatisfied with such a beginning; the Master-General is, however, willing to hope that the next Report will not be so unfavourable, for they may be assured that unless they apply themselves with diligence to their studies, they cannot be suffered to remain at the Academy.

The Master-General takes notice that Messrs. W., T., and F., stand very low in the order of proficiency for the length of time they have been at the Academy (particularly Mr. T.), and the Master-General gives these Gentlemen warning, that if they do not immediately exert themselves to get forward in their studies, he shall think it indispensably necessary, for the good of the Institution, to remove so bad an example as that of Gentlemen who persist in neglecting to profit by the great advantages they derive from their situation in the Royal Military Academy.

A copy of these orders is to be sent to the friends of each of the Gentlemen concerned.

Letter from the Master-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, dated Brighton:— 11th Oct.

I received your letter of the 8th, with the enclosed from Mr. Sandby, recommending Mr. Barny to succeed the late Mr. Davy as 2nd Drawing-Master to the Academy, but before I can give him the appointment, I wish to know from you that he understands clearly he must give his time to the duties of that situation, and is not to consider the present hours of attendance as the only ones expected from him for the salary allowed; as in case of the establishment of Cadets being augmented, or other circumstances making it necessary to increase his attendance at the Academy, it may interfere with the hours he seems to propose employing in his business as an Engraver, and which occupation can only be permitted, as far as it does not interfere with his Academical duties, which he must always consider as his first object, if he obtains the appointment of 2nd Drawing-Master, for which, by report, he seems very well qualified; but I should also be glad to see a Portfolio of his Drawings, which might be sent down to me by the coach.

(Signed) RICHMOND.

Mr. Joseph Barny was appointed 2nd Drawing-Master at £100 per annum, *vice* Davy deceased. 15th Oct.

His Majesty was pleased to approve of the following augmentation to the present establishment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, viz.:—Thirty Gentlemen Cadets. Twenty new desks were immediately applied for. 18th Oct.

Letter from the Master-General to Lieutenant-General Broome, dated Whitehall:— 25th Oct.

I am directed by the Master-General to signify, that although the four Cadet-Officers are not permitted to have formed soldiers as servants, they may enlist Recruits for that purpose, and each of the Marching Battalions is to bear one of them on the strength of the most convenient company.

The Recruits so enlisted are to be approved by the Commanding-Officer of the Battalions in which they are mustered, who will take care that they are properly instructed in the different exercises, and are to pay the Cadet-Officers who enlist them the levy money and subsistence for each Recruit, charging the same in the Recruiting Account as usual. These men are always to be kept perfect in the different exercises, so that if any one of them should not answer for the proposed purpose, he can without inconvenience be taken into the ranks, and, the Cadet-Officer requesting, he may enlist another Recruit to supply his place, but is on no account to distress the service by taking from it a trained soldier.

(Signed) J. HADDON.

A Public Examination ordered to take place on this day, the nineteen Gentlemen Cadets first on the Monthly Return to be examined, to include Mr. M., but if he should fail to pass his Examination, he must turn his thoughts to some other line, as he has been four years at the Academy, which is much longer than any other Cadet now in the Company. 21st Dec.

(Signed) J. HADDON.

1794.

The Master-General having been pleased to direct that a proportion of Stationery should be issued periodically to each of the Cadets in the Upper and Second Academies for the prosecution of their studies, they are not to apply for any to the Professors and Masters; each Cadet will receive every three weeks three sheets of debenture paper, a quarter of a sheet of blotting paper, one pencil, and three quills, each of the Corporals will receive three sheets of 20th Jan. Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor.

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1794. paper, and three quills in addition to the above, for the purpose of all reports, and other uses in the execution of their duty.

The Professor of Fortification and his Assistant, as also the 1st Drawing-Master, will, however, continue to deliver paper for Plates and Drawing as usual.

One quire of debenture paper will be sent to the Mathematical-Master of the Under Academy every week for the use of that Academy, together with one quill for each Cadet, and they will also receive a pencil on the first Thursday in every month. If any part of the Stationery allowed should be lost or wasted, or if the quantity should not prove sufficient for the time specified, each Cadet must furnish himself with such further quantity as may be necessary for his use.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

31st Jan. The first Drawing-Master will, in future, sign and date the performances of the Gentlemen Cadets under his instruction, and he will keep their Drawing in his custody from one vacation to another, in order to refer to them in making out his Monthly Report. No excuse will be taken of a Drawing being spoiled; it must be produced in whatever state it may be, and those that do not give in such Drawings as will evidently shew their endeavours to make some progress each day, will incur on themselves a bad report.

The Monthly Reports of the 1st Drawing-Master are, in future, to be made out on a different plan; the Upper Academy will be divided into six classes, and each Cadet will be returned in that class where his proficiency may entitle him to be placed, the number of the class will be taken into the medium rank in the general Monthly Returns.

The Drawings will be returned to their respective owners previous to each vacation, except such as may be selected from the performances of each Cadet for the purpose of being exhibited at the public examination, when four Drawings, at the least, of each person to be examined are to be put in the Academy; but no Drawings can be exhibited on such occasions unless they are certified by the first Drawing-Master to be actually the performances of the person whose name is affixed to them.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

13th Feb. The Lieutenant-Governor has, for some time past, observed with concern the little regard which some of the Gentlemen Cadets, who have at different times been put under arrest, have paid to that punishment, and the recent instance which has occured obliges him to recommend to their most serious consideration the nature of an arrest, and how highly necessary it is that Gentlemen intended for a military life should keep such restriction with the utmost attention to fidelity, as this restriction is left to themselves to obey, and therefore confidence is put in their honour for a strict observance of their confinement.

It is necessary to point out to them that they should be particularly attentive to guard with care against any such practice, that it may not grow into a dangerous habit of thinking slightly of this kind of military punishment, which has ever been held in high respect, for such a disposition, when they become Officers, would most certainly bring disgrace upon them, and utterly ruin their future military prospects through life.

The Lieutenant-Governor considering, however, that a Cadet who has but lately joined, and not yet accustomed to view this matter in its proper light, may once fall into the error, and thoughtlessly break his arrest; the person so offending for the future will, for the first time, be *degraded* for one month, which will give him an opportunity of seeing and retrieving his error, but should he be guilty a second time of the same crime, for which no excuse can be made, he will then be considered as wilfully offending, and will be reported to the Master-General as a person unfit to remain at the Royal Military Academy.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

14th Feb. The Master-General having been pleased to grant leave of absence for six months to Captain Burslem, and to appoint Captain Godfrey to act as Captain-Lieutenant of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets until further orders, Captain Godfrey is to be obeyed as such, and he will in consequence immediately enter upon the several duties thereof; but the money accounts are to continue in Captain Bnrslem's name and charge until the end of the present quarter, when he will deliver them over to Captain Godfrey, who will take charge of them from the 1st of April.

(Signed) BENJAMIN STEHELIN,
Lieutenant-Governor.

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The order of the 5th October last, regulating the Winter's Leave to be in force between 1st October and 1st April; the Summer Leave, which is to be in force between 1st April and 1st October, will be regulated by the Commanding-Officer as follows:— 1794. 19th Feb.

Upper Academy.—Five Corporals and Seven Cadets may have leave from 6 o'clock on Saturday Afternoon till 10 on Sunday Night.

Second Academy.—Seven Cadets on Sunday the whole day till 10 at Night.

Under Academy.—Any number of Cadets that the Commanding-Officer shall think proper may have leave after Church till the Supper Parade at Night.

It is, however, to be understood that no Cadet or Corporal is to have leave from Church two Sundays together during either Winter or Summer, and the Commanding-Officer will take care that every one appears there at least once in the course of a fortnight; any Corporal or Cadet who is prevented by sickness from going to Church, is to go there the Sunday following before he can have leave of absence.

Mr. David Joly appointed Assistant to Mr. Catty, French-Master, in the room of Mr. De Can resigned. 1st July.

The Master-General is very desirous of filling up the vacant Commissions in the Royal Regiment of Artillery as soon as possible, but he does not mean to recommend any Gentleman Cadet for promotion, who has not been examined and found qualified in the following branches of study, viz.:—Arithmetic and Logarithms; Algebra, as far as Quadratic Equations; the first four Books of Euclid; Mensuration, including Trigonometry and Heights and Distances; Practical Geometry; the general Principles of Fortification; the construction of the three Systems of Vauban; the definition and explanations of Artillery in general, and the construction of a piece of Ordnance, illustrated by 24 Drawings; they must also be able to read and translate French. 12th Aug.

Whenever the Master-General receives a satisfactory report that any Gentleman Cadet is perfectly qualified in all these branches, he will be ready to recommend him to His Majesty for promotion without waiting for a sufficient number to be examined publicly together; the Professors and Masters will take measures for enabling the Cadets in the Upper Academy to make a quicker progress, by dispensing for the present with some of the less essential particulars, and by making some other changes suitable to the occasion, in the method of instruction, but when the demand for Officers becomes less urgent, the more regular mode of teaching must be again adopted. Whatever may be done to assist the Cadets in qualifying themselves speedily for Commissions, they must be sensible that without their own exertions nothing can avail, and they will do well to consider what they may lose by neglecting the present opportunity, for as several Gentlemen are studying for Commissions out of the Academy, and others daily proposing themselves, the vacancies in the Regiment will probably be soon filled up, after which the qualifications expected from a Cadet to entitle him to a Commission will be very different.

It is proposed to appoint 12 Corporals to the Company under the present circumstances, and in order to have eight of them at liberty to pursue their studies, the duties of the Second and Under Academies is to be confined to the four junior Corporals.

REGULATIONS FOR CLOTHING THE COMPANY OF GENTLEMEN CADETS.

Whereas, it has been customary for some years past to supply each Gentleman Cadet, upon his first joining the Company, with a suit of Clothes at the expense of Government, besides the suit provided by his friends, and to furnish him with clothing half-yearly afterwards, although the payment for such clothing by the stoppages from his pay is accruing while he is wearing it, and is not made good till six months after it has been delivered, and it has happened that those Gentlemen Cadets who have been promoted before the clothing is delivered out, have been allowed a suit they have not paid for. 21st Sept.

His Grace, the Master-General, directs the following regulations to be in future observed in respect to the clothing of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets:—

The regular times for delivering a complete suit of clothing are 1st January, and 1st July in every year.

Every Cadet who joins the Company between 1st January and 31st March, or between 1st July and 30th September, is to be provided with a suit of clothing at the expense of Government, besides the suit furnished by his friends, which is to serve him in the first case to 31st December, as although the stoppage may not be quite equal to the clothing, there will be at least three months stoppages towards the payment of it; every Cadet who joins the Company between 1st April and 30th June, or between 1st October and 31st December, is not to have any clothing delivered to him till the next regular clothing day when the rest of the Company is clothed, as in this case there would not be the three months stoppages, and perhaps much less to pay for the clothing.

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1794. Any Cadet who quits the Company upon promotion or otherwise, is not to have any clothing delivered to him after such removal; the clothing which may have been provided for persons who are no longer in the Company at the period for issuing the same is to be appropriated as far as it will go to the use of those newly appointed Cadets, who will, by these regulations, be entitled to clothing when, or soon after, they first join.

(Signed) RICHMOND.

24th Oct. Master General's Order. The Gentlemen Cadets from 1st of next month are to rise at half-past 6 o'clock, they are to parade for breakfast a quarter before 8, and to go into the Academy at 8 o'clock, and remain at study till 12; Dancing and Fencing Lessons are to be given from 12 to 1; at 1 they are to dine, and at 2 they are to go to the Academy, when the studies are to cease at 4; there is to be an evening parade at 5 o'clock, and they are to sup at half-past 7; the time of going to bed to be 9 o'clock as at present; the check rounds are to be continued as usual after dark, and every Gentleman who has not leave to be absent must of course attend evening parades.

In summer the afternoon study to be from 3 till 6 for one month from 15th February, and a month from 1st October; the afternoon study to be from 2 till 5 o'clock.

22nd Nov. The Christmas Vacation will commence on 8th December, and continne for four weeks; six Gentlemen, to be taken according to seniority from the next Monthly Return, will have it at their option to remain at the Barracks during the vacation, in order to attempt to qualify themselves for Commissions by their own endeavours, together with such assistance as they may be able to obtain, but this permission will not be extended to any greater number than six, and it is wished that all the rest of the Gentlemen whose friends are within reach would go home, so that those who remain for the purpose of studying may be as little interrupted as possible; such Gentlemen as cannot go to their friends on account of the distance of their homes, are to give in their names to the Commanding-Officer mentioning where their friends reside.

18th Dec, Mr. T. Peckham, of the Corps of Military Draughtsmen, appointed to teach Surveying and Plan-Drawing, with an allowance of £50 per annum.

26th Dec. Garrison Orders Woolwich. His Grace, the Master-General, has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Twiss, of the Corps of Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy, in room of Major-General Stehelin, promoted; this appointment to commence on 1st January next.

1795.

16th Jan. The Master-General ordered certain Gentlemen Cadets, who were not present at the commencement of study after the vacation, not to have any leave for one month, and to attend all parades during that period.

3rd Feb. Letter to Lieutenant Governor. It having been represented to the Master-General that the sum of £12 per annum, allowed at present for supplying medicines to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, is insufficient for the purpose, and his Grace having considered the subject, I am commanded to acquaint you he is of opinion that as the establishment of the Cadet Company is now 90, and as there are sometimes 100 Cadets at the Royal Military Academy, it will be reasonable to increase the allowance of medicine-money for that Institution, so as to be equal to what is allowed for each company of Royal Military Artificers, consisting of 100 men, viz., £24 per annum, as established by the regulations of 23d May, 1788.

(Signed) R. H. CREW, Secretary.

5th Feb. To the Lieutenant Governor. The Master-General having been pleased to direct that Mr. Peckham, who is ordered to teach Surveying and Drawing at the Royal Military Academy, should reside at Woolwich, that he may be better enabled to give his attendance in the Academy, and when not wanted in that department, he should assist the Engineer at Woolwich in making such Plans and Drawings as the service may require, for which duty Mr. Peckham is not to receive any extra pay beyond the £50 per annum allowed him for attending the Academy, this arrangement being made as much with a view to Mr. Peckham's convenience as for the good of the service.

(Signed) R. H. CREW, Secretary.

11th March Letter from Bri. Maj. to the Inspector. I am directed by the Master-General to inform you, in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, that the exigency of the service requires an immediate supply of Officers from the Royal Military Academy; his Lordship therefore desires that after consulting with Captain Godfrey, you will recommend to him for promotion such of the Cadets of the

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Upper and Second Academies as may appear likely to prove useful at this moment as Officers, selecting those only who have distinguished themselves by their general good conduct. However, as the persons you are now required to propose are wanted for immediate service, a certain degree of height and manliness will be indispensably necessary, and you are not to reccommend any one from the 2nd Academy under the age of 16 who has not attained the height of 5 feet 4 inches, nor any one above that age whose size is not full five feet; but, in consideration of the superior qualifications, which it is presumed the Cadets of the Upper Academy possess, His Lordship will not object to such of them as are more than 15 years old, if five feet in height, provided you recommend them as deserving of promotion on this occasion. 1795.

(Signed) J. MACLEOD,
Major of Brigade, R. A.

On the above order, 15 Gentlemen Cadets from the Upper Academy, and 20 from the Second Academy, in all 35, were recommended for Commissions. Gentleman Cadet Landmann was allowed to remain at the desire of his friends to attain some further qualifications, after which he was to be placed in the Corps of Engineers, and, as he is first in the Academy, the Master General does not intend that any of the Gentlemen now to be promoted should take rank of him in that Corps; Mr Gasgon wanting 3 inches of the height specified was not taken; Mr S——, in consequence of recent very improper conduct, was placed last but one on the list of recommendations instead of at the head of those taken from the Second Academy. Mr. D— was placed at the bottom of the list, instead of having his rank conformable to his situation on the Monthly Return, on account of being reported inattentive in that Return by the Drawing-Master. Mr M—— was excluded from the List on account of his attempting to impose upon the Professor of Mathematics written books belonging to another person as his own, having altered the name wherever it occurred.

Mr. Landmann was appointed to a Commission in the Royal Engineers on 5th May following.

Dr. Crawford wrote to the Inspector from Lymington: As my health is still so bad as to put it out of my power to give the lectures this year, my friend, Dr. Hamilton, who has for a long time been in the habit of giving Lectures, and who has few equals in his knowledge of Chemistry, has engaged to give the Lectures for me this summer; in case he could be appointed joint lecturer with myself, I have no doubt but that Dr. Hamilton will acquit himself to your satisfaction, and if it please God to restore my health, I shall resume my Lectures again next summer. If this proposal should meet with your approbation, I request you will be so good as to use your interest with Lord Cornwallis and the Honourable Board to procure him that appointment, with a right to succeed me in the Lectures, in case he should survive me. I really should not recommend Dr. Hamilton if I knew a person who was willing to undertake the office, and who was better qualified to discharge the duties of it. The politeness and friendship which I have always experienced from you leads me to hope that my recommendation will have some weight with you in this instance. 12th July.

(Signed) ADAIR CRAWFORD.

The Master-General desires that the Gentlemen Cadets may be informed that it is not his intention to recommend any one in future to His Majesty for a Commission who has not acquired the qualifications mentioned in the orders of 12th August, 1794. 14th July.

The Master-General was induced to dispense with those qualifications, in the promotion which took place last March, on account of the pressing demand for officers, and His Lordship has since thought it right to recommend those Gentlemen for Commissions who came within the description of the orders of 11th of that month, but who were not then promoted because of different objections at that time existing against them; for the sake of example, they were made to suffer delay in their promotion, as well as loss of rank; but, whenever it was intimated to the Master-General that these objections were done away, His Lordship did not wish any longer to withhold his recommendation. However, as the immediate wants of the Service have been now supplied, the Master-General looks to the Royal Military Academy to furnish a sufficient number of Gentlemen, properly qualified, to fill up the vacancies which still remain open; and, so long as His Lordship shall receive good accounts of the diligence of the Cadets, and of their exertions to become in every respect qualified for Commissions, he does not mean (unless some particular case should occur) to recommend any persons to become Officers who have not been educated at the Academy. The Master-General therefore trusts every endeavour will be used by the Cadets to get forward in their studies, without waiting, in any manner, for one another, and His Lordship will be ready to forward the promotion of each individual whenever reported to him as having obtained the qualification before-mentioned.

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1795. 18th July. As the good of the Institution so much depends upon the order and regularity that should be preserved in the Academies, no Corporal who shall in future be reduced for neglect of this very essential part of his duty, will ever again be restored to any situation of trust while he remains at the Academy; and the circumstances will also be made known to the Master-General, with whom it will have due weight whenever the promotion of such person may be in question.

On the 19th Nov., 1796, this order was amended so as to make it clearly understood that no Corporal or Head of a Room, who may be in future reduced for any offence whatever, is to be again restored; and the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that the same should be inserted in the standing orders to prevent any misapprehension in time to come.

28th July. Secretary of the Bd. to the Lt.-Governor. The Board having been pleased to direct that on account of the present indisposition of Dr. Crawford, the course of Chemical Lectures usually given by him at the Royal Military Academy should be postponed until the recovery of his health; I am commanded to signify the same for your information.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Dr. Crawford died soon after, and Mr. Cruikshanks succeeded him as Chemical Lecturer.

25th Aug. The qualifications for the Second Academy, directed to be as formerly, extended to Simple Equations.

11th Sep. The Master-General issued an order, dated Warley Camp:—

The Master-General is so fully convinced that the late outrageous conduct of the Cadets at Woolwich would, if not properly checked, entirely ruin that excellent Institution, that he feels it to be his indispensable duty on this occasion to make a severe example. He therefore directs Messrs. H—— and M—— to be dismissed from the Academy; but, as the criminalty of the latter gentleman is not quite so great as that of Mr. H——, who was the bearer of the paper to which Mr. M——, in one instance only, is proved to have solicited a signature, he wishes to make some discrimination in the punishment, and to give the least guilty of the two offenders some chance of obtaining a revocation of a sentence, which, if carried into effect, must preclude all hopes of entering into the military profession. With this view the Master-General orders that the dismission of Mr. H—— shall be immediate, but that of Mr. M—— shall not take place till the 1st December, and if in the interval Mr. M—— should manifest such marks of contrition, and such a change in his general conduct as shall induce Captain Godfrey and Captain Phipps to believe that he is a real penitent, it is probable that upon the favourable representation of these Gentlemen, his punishment may be ultimately remmitted. Mr. H——'s name to be notified as usual to the Secretary of the Commander-in-Chief to the War Office, and to the Secretary of the War Department in Ireland.

(Signed) J. MACLEOD,
D. A. General, R. A.

It appears that the Company signed a paper engaging them not to attend a parade ordered by the Commanding-Officer, and their conduct was so riotous that it was deemed absolutely necessary to report to the Commanding-Officer the cause of such a disturbance in the Garrison. General Farrington considering that he ought formally to take cognizance of so great a breach of military discipline in the Garrison he commanded; he ordered a Court of Enquiry, composed of a Field-Officer and two Captains, to enquire into an instance of disobedience of orders in the Company of Gentlemen Cadets. The proceedings were transmitted to the Master-General, who issued the above order of the 11th.

15th Sep. Letter to Col. Browning, Sec. to the Com.-in-Chief.

SIR,

The Rules of this Institution point out that the name of any gentleman dismissed from the Royal Military Academy for improper behaviour, should be transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief, in order to fulfil His Majesty's intentions of preventing any such person from being again received into the service, we are therefore directed by the Master-General of the Ordnance to acquaint you, for the information of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, that His Lordship has found himself under the necessity of dismissing Mr. George H—— from the Company of Gentlemen Cadets for misconduct.

We have the honour to be (in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor),

(Signed) GEO. W. PHIPPS, Inspector R.M.A.
JOHN GODFREY, Captain-Lieutenant, R.M.A.

A Letter, to the same effect, was written to the Secretary at War, and Secretary for the War Department in Ireland.

7th Nov. The French Master is to consider the studies under him as divided into 12 classes, and he is in future to make out his Returns accordingly.

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The 1st and 2nd Classes are to consist of those Gentlemen who may be capable of translating English into French. 1795.

The 6th Class is to consist of those who are capable of reading and translating French into English, and applying the Rules of Grammar. This Class being the qualification for admittance into the Upper Academy, there can be no lower class in that room.

The 9th Class is to be composed of those who are perfect in the French Grammar, which being the qualification for the 2nd Academy, there will be no lower Class in that Room.

The 12th Class is to consist of those who are just beginning to learn the French Language.

The intermediate Classes will consist of those who are in different stages of proficiency, but with regard to such of them as there may be no Students for, those Classes may in that case be occasionally omitted in the Academy when that circumstance occurs.

At this period it was usual for the Lieutenant-Governor or Inspector to write to the Friends of the Gentlemen Cadets returned inattentive or idle in the Monthly Returns. The following appears to have been the form adopted:—

SIR,

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH.

I am sorry to inform you that your (son) has been reported (inattentive) to his studies in the last Return of the state of learning in the Royal Military Academy, which Returns are transmitted every month to the Master-General, and laid before His Majesty. It is probable that if (Mr. ——) should deserve another bad report, it may be of serious consequence to him; I have therefore judged it right to apprise you of this circumstance, trusting that you will be so good as to take such notice of your (son's) neglect as may be most likely to assist our endeavours here in preventing a repetition of his fault.

The Master-General does not consider it proper that an Officer should be attached to the Company of Gentlemen 15th Nov.
Cadets during the whole time of his serving as a Subaltern; His Lordship therefore in future directs that the Subalterns of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets shall be subject to Annual Relief, except in any particular instance, when the Lieutenant-Governor and Officer Commanding the Company may recommend the Relief being postponed for a second year. Lieutenant Dyer is appointed to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, vice Unet promoted.

The Master-General notified his approval of dispensing with an hour in the morning studies during the very short 3rd Dec.
days, that is from the 1st December till the vacation. The studies therefore to commence at 9 in the morning instead of 8. The Master-General also directed it to be explained to the Gentlemen Cadets, that henceforward His Lordship will expect to receive from the Military Commanding Officer of the Company (through the Lieutenant-Governor if present) a favourable report of the conduct, at the Academy, of those Gentlemen who may from time to time attain the qualifications for Commissions, previous to their being recommended to His Majesty for promotion.

His Lordship dispenses with any examination while the course is of so limited an extent, being confident that no Cadet will be reported qualified for promotion until it has been well ascertained that he is fully possessed of every requirement prescribed by the Regulations, viz.: Mathematics, as far as the Mensuration of Solids, and four books of Euclid, Fortification 24 plates, including second system of Vauban, and one Gun.

A complete Atlas of Toden at £10 10s.; Arrowsmith's large Map of the World on Mercator's at Projection, £3 3s., 13th Dec.
and an improved Spirit Level by Ramsden, were supplied for the Instruction of the Cadets.

Having laid before the Master-General and Board your letter of the 14th, signifying that round hats were found to 17th Dec.
be much better adapted for the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, than cocked hats, and requesting, with the approbation Secretary to Captain Godfrey.
of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy, that they might be continued, and stating that some inconveniences were found to arise from the gold loop which fixes the cockades being frequently cut off, and you therefore proposed that a rose cockade only might be worn on the side of the hat. I am commanded to acquaint you that His Lordship and Board approve of what you have proposed, and the necessary directions have been given.

Extract from an order by the Master-General:—

This Institution being intended for Gentlemen only, the Regulations have not provided punishments for an 18th Dec.
offence, which it was supposed no gentlemen could commit; therefore when that character is forfeited, dismission must take place, in order to prevent persons from getting into the service whose conduct would disgrace the King's Commission.

The Board having referred to the Lieutenant-Governor and Inspector for their joint opinion, whether the situation 29th Dec.

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1795. and personal merits of Mr. Blumenheben entitle him to be placed upon the same footing, with respect to salary and allowances, as Mr. Bonnycastle. They stated, in reply, that it was their joint opinion that he is not in any respect entitled at present to be put on the same footing as Mr. Bonnycastle, "who we look upon to be fully equal to discharge the duties of the first employment in his line in this Institution, which is not the case with Mr. Blumenheben at present, in regard to the science he professes; besides, it is but very lately that Mr. Bonnycastle obtained an inrease of his salary from £150 to £200 per annum, after more than thrice Mr. Blumenheben's length of service. At the same time, we think the circumstances set forth by Mr. Blumenheben, and his regular attendance in the Royal Military Academy, give him a claim to some consideration; we therefore beg leave to propose an increase of £50 per annum to his salary, but that he should be given to understand that he must not expect any further augmentation until satisfactory testimony can be produced of his having acquired a complete knowledge of the whole course of Fortification and Artillery, as taught in the Royal Military Academy previous to the year 1793; and we would recommend that Mr. Blumenheben should also be informed that the condition above-mentioned would not in this instance have been dispensed with, if the Master-General and Board were not persuaded that he has neglected no endeavour for accomplishing this object, although he may hitherto have been prevented by unavoidable impediments from attaining all the information necessary for the purpose, particularly with regard to the numerous drawings comprised in the course; but, as the construction of these plans will be the principal proof of Mr. Blumenheben's having made himself master of the subject, we think he should be required to produce a complete set of them, with a certificate from Mr. Landmann, the Professor of Fortification, to ascertain that they are properly executed, and that Mr. Blumenheben is qualified to teach every part of the Course of Fortification and Artillery; by the time he becomes entitled to this testimony of his abilities, he will have additional claims from a greater length of service, and we are of opinion that these two circumstances will give him good pretensions to be put upon the same footing with Mr. Bonnycastle, especially as we have no doubt but that Mr. Blumenheben will in the meanwhile continue to discharge his duty in the Academy with his usual punctuality." This letter was acted upon.

1796. Establishment of the Royal Military Academy in this year, when the number of Cadets was 90:—

	Salary. £	Allowances at Woolwich.		Coals Chaldrons.	Candles doz. lb.
Lieutenant-Governor, ...	300	House in Warren.		12	12
Inspector of Academy,..	300	do.		12	12
Professor of Fortification and Artillery,.. ...	300	do.		12	12
Assistant Professor of Fortification,.... ...	150	£10 house rent.		4	6
Professor of Mathematics,.	300	30	do.	12	12
Mathematical Master,...	200	10	do.	4	6
Drawing Master for Landscape, ...	150	—	—	—	—
Drawing Master for Figures, ...	100	10	do.	4	6
Fencing Master, ...	100	10	do.	4	6
French Master,.....	100	10	do.	4	6
Dancing Master, ...	100	—	—	—	—
Master for Classics and Writing, ...	200	10	do.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5
First Model Maker,...	70	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5
Second do. do....	54 15s.	10	do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5

25th Jan. The Inhabitants of Woolwich having signed an agreement to leave off pastry during the high price of flour, the Lieutenant-Governor dispensed with the Company being supplied with pies or puddings made of flour, so long as the inhabitants shall find it necessary to continue their agreement, or until he should revoke this order; but he recommended Mrs. Roskruge to substitute rice puddings instead of them at the Gentlemen's table every Tuesday.

18th Feb. On account of the great number of gentlemen wishing to receive private lessons in the evenings, the Lieutenant-Governor finds it necessary to make some regulations in this respect, and he directs that in future no more than six Gentlemen from each Academy should have leave of absence from the parades for the purpose of attending the Masters; this permission is not to be given at any other time than between 6 and 9 o'clock, and the eldest in the medium list of each Academy will have the preference, if a greater number than six should apply. At the beginning of every month the names of those Gentlemen who wish to receive private instruction are to be given to the Inspector, who will make out a list according to the rule before mentioned, for the Lieutenant-Governor's approbation; after which the Commanding-Officer will be desired to give them the necessary permission to be absent from the barracks; but in order to ascertain that this indulgence is not abused, the Lieutenant-Governor will desire the Masters to express on what evenings they mean to give instruction, and report to him the names of those who do not constantly attend after having obtained leave, so that the permission may be revoked and transferred to others who will make a better use of it. It is

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to be observed that, although the receiving of private lessons from the Masters is for the present allowed, in order to assist those Gentlemen who are willing to give up a part of their leisure time, so that they may sooner be ready for Commissions, yet it is a practice by no means insisted on as being necessary, nor is it even recommended in a general sense, for experience has proved that the present qualifications for a Commission may be all acquired in a short time by diligent application during the Academy hours, and as the obtaining any further instruction is perfectly optional, it can only be had at the private expense of each individual. Every Gentleman, therefore, who is desirous of receiving private lessons, must take care to procure the approbation of his friends for incurring such expense, previous to commencing the attendance on any Master. Mr. Landmann will receive his private scholars on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. Mr. Blumenheben on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays. Mr. Bonnycastle on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Mr. Green on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays. Mr. Scott on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. The Commanding-Officer will regulate the leave accordingly. Of course it will be understood that no Gentleman, while under arrest or in the hospital, can make use of this permission to attend the Masters, but nothing in this order is meant to preclude any of the Corporals off duty from attending such Masters as they may think fit, during those times when the privilege of their station allows them to be absent from the barracks. 1796.

The Lieutenant-Governor thought fit to extend the permission, given by the orders of the 18th of this month, to attend the Masters in the evening, so far as the same can be done consistantly with due attention to prevent too many Gentlemen from being absent from the barracks at the same time, or too great a number from attending the same Master. 25th Feb.

"The Lieutenant-Governor is very sorry to find that four Gentlemen of the Upper Academy, three of whom are Corporals, have incurred bad reports for neglecting their studies during the last month. It seems improper that any Corporal or Head of a Room, who may deserve to be put under arrest for a month, should afterwards retain his distinction; and as every Corporal and Head of a Room is expected to set a good example to the rest of the Gentlemen Cadets by his diligence as well as by his behaviour, it is considered equally improper that he should be continued in such a situation, after the character of idle or inattentive should have appeared against his name in the General Monthly Return. For these reasons, therefore, any Corporal or Head of a Room who shall in future be reported idle or inattentive to his studies will be immediately reduced; but as the circumstance of an unfavourable report will, by this regulation, be rendered in some respects of more serious consequence than formerly, care will be taken to ascertain, before such report is inserted in the Monthly Return, whether the person concerned has had due warning given him that every reasonable allowance has been made, for a Corporal whose Academy duties have caused an interruption in his studies." 3rd March.

Mr. Cruikshanks, who was appointed Chemist to the Ordnance on the death of Dr. Crawford some months back, being directed to deliver the Chemical Lectures as part of his duty, the Chemical Apparatus, under the charge of the Academy Clerk, was delivered to Mr. Cruikshanks. Serjeant Robinson retaining the allowance he had received as before. 15th March

The Board signified their approval of Mr. Peckham being allowed ten shillings for travelling expenses each journey to Woolwich, for the purpose of teaching the Gentlemen Cadets Surveying and Plan-Drawing.

The Master-General approved of Mr. Catty being allowed £150 per annum, from 1st July, provided he resides at Woolwich, and gives up as much of his time as the Lieutenant-Governor may find it necessary to require of him, conformable to his agreement with the late Master-General; and in consequence of the Lieutenant-Governor's representation that it is highly expedient to employ a second French Master, His Lordship approved of Mr. Fabrier, the present assistant of Mr. Catty being retained in that capacity at £50 per annum, which is the same salary he has hitherto been allowed. 22nd June.

Letters addressed to Messrs. Charles Graham and Holberton, Gentlemen Cadets, by Master-General's Secretary, Captain Apsley. 28th June.

"I am directed by the Master-General to inform you that he has appointed you to do duty as an Assistant Engineer under Lieutenant-Colonel Twiss with a view to your further improvement, until you shall acquire a suitable degree of height and manliness for the proper appearance of an Officer; after which, if his Lordship should have a good account of your endeavour to make yourself useful to the service, he will be ready to recommend you to His Majesty for a Commission in the Corps of Engineers, in the same turn as if you had succeeded to a Second Lieutenantcy in the Regiment of Artillery, on completing your course of studies. You will receive orders from Lieutenant-Colonel Twiss for repairing to your station, and you are implicitly to follow such directions as you may from time to time receive

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1796. respecting the duties you will have to perform, either from him or any other Officer under whose orders he may think proper to place you. An allowance of four shillings per day will be made to you for this service, to commence from 1st August, when your appointment in the Company of Gentlemen Cadets is to cease, but you have the Master-General's permission to wear the uniform of a Corporal of Cadets until you become an Officer."

30th June. Mr. Fabrier was informed of his appointment as Second French Master as before stated, under date 22nd June, and that in regard to his attendance, it was only meant to be twice in each week for the present, viz.:—Monday afternoon in the Second Academy, and on Saturday afternoon in the Under, but it may possibly be found necessary hereafter to increase his attendance to three days in each week; that he is, besides, always to hold himself in readiness to give such casual assistance as the Institution may require. He was of course to continue to teach after the method recommended by the First French Master, Mr. Catty, and from the same books which he may think it best to employ for the instruction of the Gentlemen Cadets.

26th Nov. Three Sets of Mathematical Instruments for Drawing were supplied for the service of the Royal Military Academy. Stools supplied for Chairs in the Cadets Barrack Rooms.

1797. Mr. Paul Sandby, Chief Drawing-Master, on account of his long services, his age and infirmities, allowed to retire on a pension of £50 per annum.

Mr. Thomas Sandby appointed in the room of Mr Paul Sandby, under the denomination of Drawing-Master for Landscapes, with a salary of £100 per annum, but without any allowance for coals and candles, as the Master-General deems it proper, that in future appointments, such allowances should be restricted to those only who reside at Woolwich, and it may not be thought necessary that such residence should be required from any who attend less often than three times a-week.

Mr. Joseph Barny is to be denominated Drawing-Master of Figures and to have a salary of £150 per annum.

The salary of Mr. Molard is, in consideration of the considerable increase of pupils and his long services, increased to £150 per annum.

On the Lieutenant-Governor's representation of the necessity of such an Officer, Richard Robinson, now Clerk to the Academy, is appointed Quarter-Master to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, with the pay of four shillings per day, to be paid by the Paymaster of the Regiment. Richard Robinson, junior, is nominated Clerk to the Academy on an allowance of two shillings per day, vice Richard Robinson appointed Quarter-Master.

24th Feb. The Lieutenant-Governor reported to the Master-General the behaviour of Mr. M——, Gentleman Cadet, who, taking advantage of his powerful size, had beaten Mr. E——, one the Corporals, very severely, adding that he thought it the more necessary to report it, as it was upon record that about ten years back a Mr. S—— was dismissed by the Duke of Richmond for striking one of the Corporals a single blow; notwithstanding the strongest interest was made to save him, and there does not appear to have been any instance of such a misdemeanour since that time. This Mr. M—— positively refused to make any apology whatever.

27th Feb. The Master-General wrote in answer, that his Lordship, in support of that discipline and subordination which he deems so essentially necessary to the Institution, is pleased to order that Mr. M—— be dismissed from the Academy.

31st March. The Scarlet Fever having broken out amongst the Gentlemen Cadets, the Master-General ordered a vacation to take place immediately, instead of the usual one in Summer, to finish on 14th May.

24th April. Mr. Alexander Smith was reported to the Master-General as having attained the usual qualification for a Commission, having remained during the vacation, his good conduct enabled the Lieutenant-Governor to recommend him for promotion, but being no more than 4 feet 9½ inches in height, which is 2½ inches shorter than any one who has yet been promoted into the Artillery, he may not be thought in that respect eligible at present to take upon him the duties of an Officer. Messrs. Holberton and Graham, who were last year in the same predicament, were appointed to act as Assistant Engineers and were promoted into that Corps in their turn, and had Mr. Smith wished to follow that line, the Lieutenant-Governor would not have hesitated to recommend him in the same manner, but as Mr. Smith and his friends prefer the Artillery service, the Lieutenant-Governor begged leave to submit his situation to his Lordship the Master-General's consideration, trusting that some means may be devised for preserving to him the rank to which he has a claim, from his diligence and good behaviour, as the spirit of emulation so necessary to be kept up in this Institution might otherwise suffer some abatement.

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By a new regulation of the Medical Department, the allowance for Medicine-money for the Company of Gentlemen Cadets ceased, and Medicine ordered to be supplied through the same channels as the rest of the Regiment. Mr. Irwin was appointed to do duty with the Company, with an allowance of £30 per annum for his trouble, it being considered that his duty is fully equal to that of the Subaltern Officers attached to the Company. 1797. 16th May.

Captain J. Harris was appointed to succeed Captain Godfrey as Captain-Lieutenant of the Company. 1st June.

Orders by the Master-General to the Cadet Company:— 1st Aug.

The Master-General is extremely dissatisfied at the late proceedings amongst the Cadets, and it does not appear to him that they have brought forward all that were to blame in the one instance, or that they have given up the most culpable in the other; His Lordship therefore finding so much difficulty in discovering the persons who most deserve punishment, in cases of general or concealed misconduct, thinks it proper to have recourse to the best means of prevention, and with this view the Master-General has determined to reserve some of the vacancies in the Royal Regiment of Artillery so as to keep it in his power to put a certain number of strangers over the Cadets, if their future behaviour should render such a step necessary. His Lordship does not mean to revert to the long course of studies immediately, provided he finds, when the Cadets are obliged to wait for vacancies after having completed the present course as must soon happen, that they apply themselves diligently to make a further progress; and as such vacancies as may occur from time to time will be given to those who may be the furthest advanced in their studies, subject however to the regulations hereafter mentioned. As the frequency of promotion will be lessened, and the obtaining a commission will become an object of greater importance than when so many were vacant, it will be right to give every person an equal chance of success, depending entirely on his own diligence and capacity; and as it may not be convenient to the friends of every Cadet to pay for private instruction, the Master-General desires that no others, besides those who already have permission, should be allowed to take private lessons of the Masters.

It appears to His Lordship that the disgraceful irregularities, which have been reported to him by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy, must have arisen from relaxation in the interior discipline of the Cadet Company, which the Master-General must consider as depending in a great degree upon the Corporals and Heads of Rooms, and as His Lordship is of opinion that any person who may prove himself unworthy of confidence in these stations is to be deemed undeserving of a commission which would place him in a situation of still greater trust. It is the Master-General's intention that, for the future, the rank of Corporal of Cadets shall be an indispensable step to promotion as an Officer. If, therefore, any Corporal or Head of a Room shall be reduced for idleness, misconduct, or neglect of duty, whatever may be his situation with regard to the studies, he must remain at the Academy until, by his good behaviour, he may deserve to be restored, and until there has afterwards been an opportunity for proving whether he is capable of fulfilling the duties of a confidential employment with zeal and fidelity, which are two qualifications of as much consequence in an Officer as any that are derived from his studies.

The Master-General is much concerned to find two Corporals and a Head of a Room amongst the persons reported to him as being concerned in the unmilitary and riotous behaviour of part of the Company on Wednesday; last His Lordship will, however, on this occasion content himself with adopting measures for the maintenance of good order in future, and he consents that those who have been implicated in the late transactions should be released and restored to their former situations, with the exception of the two principal offenders Messrs. C—— and J——, who are to be confined to the green for one month, and as they will assuredly be dismissed the next time that they transgress the Rules of the Institution, their friends are to be informed how they are circumstanced, with the cause of their present disgrace. Mr. B—— who appears to have been very forward in this tumultuous behaviour of Wednesday, and whose conduct during a long period has been frequently very reprehensible, certainly deserved some mark of public disgrace on leaving the Academy, but as his friends were previously convinced that he was become a worthless burthen on the Institution, and had applied for his discharge, which was actually signed, the Master-General has not thought it necessary to make any alteration in the form of it. The regulations herein contained are to be considered from this time as making part of the standing orders of the Royal Military Academy.

The Master-General allowed Gentleman Cadet P——'s friends to take him away and put him to school (as a situation better suited to his refractory and childish behaviour) for the remainder of the year, when, should he not return much more manly and tractable, he would not be suffered to remain. August.

Memorial from the Professors and Masters, Royal Military Academy :— 14th Aug.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy, beg leave to represent to your Lordship and the Honourable Board, the inadequacy of our present salaries to the circumstances of the

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1797. times, and the hopes we have formed of obtaining such an augmentation of them as well as to support ourselves and families with that credit and decency which our situation in the Institution in which we have the honour to be placed seems to require. Your Lordship and the Honourable Board must be well aware that, from the enormous increase in the price of almost all the necessaries of life (which of late years has been nearly doubled), it will be impossible for us to subsist upon an income which before that time was barely sufficient for our support, and more especially as we are now deprived of certain advantages which, upon different occasions, we have been permitted to enjoy.

What we here allude to, my Lord and Gentlemen, is the suppression of Gentlemen Attendants in the Academy, for whose education we were formerly rewarded by themselves, and our being lately prevented from giving private lessons to the Cadets, after the usual hours of instruction, from which our incomes must suffer a considerable diminution. We are therefore led, with the utmost deference and respect, to solicit the protection of your Lordship and Honourable Board, and shall remain in anxious expectation of receiving a favourable answer to our request.

We have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)	MESSRS. GREEN,	MESSRS. BLUMENHEBEN,
	... HUTTON,	... CATTY,
	... LANDMANN,	... SANDBY,
	... BONNYCASTLE,	... WARE.

1st Sept. In answer.—The Secretary to the Board signified that the Master-General and Board are fully sensible of the difficulties the Professors and Masters must experience, and, whenever it can be done with propriety, they will take their case into consideration.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

2nd Sept. Mr. C—— having stated, in excuse, that he had dined at the Mess, and was so drunk that he knew not what he did, the Master-General thought proper to desire the Commanding-Officer of the Garrison to express to the Officers of the Regiment his wish that they would not invite any Cadets to dine at the Mess, and in order to prevent effectually a practice which seems so likely to prove the source of irregularities, his Lordship forbids in the most positive manner any Cadet from dining at the Mess, and he directs that such prohibition do henceforth become one of the standing Rules of the Institution.

6th Sept. The Board sanctioned Mr. Read, Draftsman to the Royal Military Repository, performing the duty allotted to Mr. Peckham at the Royal Military Academy, during such time as he may be absent for the purpose of completing a survey in Kent. Mr. Read not to be entitled to any allowance for the additional duty he has undertaken to perform for Mr. Peckham.

Letter signed by nine Corporals of the Cadet Company :—

MY LORD,

Impressed with the highest sense of your Lordship's candour and justice, we presume in the most submissive manner to request your attention to the following circumstances:—We feel the very glaring impropriety of the conduct of several of the Company who, on a late occasion, were certainly guilty of insulting their Officer, and on our all being put under an arrest by direction of Colonel Twiss, (in order to wipe off a stigma we were conscious we did not deserve), we requested every Cadet who felt himself innocent to give his honour that he was not concerned in such insult. We then did, and are now ready to declare upon the word and honour of soldiers and gentlemen, that we took no part whatever in such mode of conduct; we are convinced it never can be your Lordship's intention to involve the innocent with the guilty, nor that we should all suffer for the faults of individuals, and we request you will be pleased to take into consideration the very unpleasant predicament in which we stood by being deprived of our usual promotion in the Regiment of Artillery by your Lordship's order of 2nd instant.

Nor are we without hopes, my Lord, that your forgiveness will be extended to those individuals who are truly sensible of their error, and will willingly make any apology that may be thought proper; they are young, inconsiderate, and acted upon the impulse of the moment, without any bad intention; they will ever feel grateful for your Lordship's goodness, and will think it doubly incumbent upon them to pursue a line of conduct that will merit your approbation, and we hope your Lordship will conceive this to be the sense of all the suffering part of the Company.

To the Master-General of the Ordnance. Signed by the Nine Corporals.

8th Sept. The Lieutenant-Governor having reason to believe that the indulgence granted to the Corporals of permission to quit the Academy on Saturday afternoons, after saying their French lessons, has in some instances been abused; he

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desires the French Master will be particular in not extending such permission to any but the Corporals, and to those Corporals only who have leave from the Commanding-Officer to go from Woolwich; if any others are found to avail themselves of this indulgence, the Lieutenant-Governor will think it necessary to put a stop to it altogether. 1797.

Answer addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor :—

The Master-General has received a paper, dated the 6th inst., and signed by nine Corporals of the Cadet Company, on the subject of the orders you gave out by his Lordship's directions the beginning of this month; the Master-General is willing to believe that these Young Gentlemen were not aware of the impropriety, in a military point of view, of making a remonstrance through any other channel than their immediate Commanding-Officer, and his Lordship desires they may be informed that he cannot pay attention to any representation from the Company of Cadets, unless it comes to him through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy. 20th Sep.

(Signed) A. APSLEY.

The Upper and Second Academies being now filled up, and the vacancies in them being likely to occur but seldom, it becomes necessary to revert to some of the regulations which were suspended in the year 1793:— 3rd Oct. Orders.

The Gentlemen Cadets of the Lower Academy are expected to proceed beyond Simple Equations in Algebra; they will be examined on their admission into the Second Academy to such extent as their qualifications shall be certified, and if admitted they will be classed in that Academy accordingly. The Mathematical Master in the Second Academy will allow such of the Gentlemen as he shall find perfect in Algebra, through Quadratic Equations, to begin Euclid; he will teach Geometry in that Academy on Thursdays, and Algebra on Saturdays.

The study of Architecture is to be transferred from the Second to the Upper Academy, where it is to be taught on those Monday afternoons when the Professor of Fortification attends; Artillery will therefore be taught on Monday mornings, and Fortification on Wednesday mornings and Thursday afternoons. The Assistant Teacher of Fortification will attend in the Upper Academy with the Professor of that branch one morning and one afternoon in each week, instead of attending on Friday in the Second Academy. The Questions and Answers on Artillery, when written out and said by heart, will be equal to four plates of Fortification done in the Second Academy. The Questions and Answers on Architecture equal to one plate of Fortification, and of course each plate of Artillery and Architecture will be reckoned equal to a plate of Fortification; when twenty plates have been done, whether of Fortification, Artillery, or Architecture, they will be considered equivalent to the seventeen plates of Fortification and three of Artillery, which at present constitute the whole course. The Second Mathematical Master will teach Euclid on Friday mornings in the Upper Academy, and in the afternoons the application of Algebra to Geometry.

As Drawing is an accomplishment which depends in a great measure upon genius, it is not to be expected that every Gentleman Cadet should become an expert draftsman, and as their knowledge of the French language must be considerably affected by their previous education, it is not to be supposed that they can all be proficients alike in this branch of the studies; but although it may not be in the power of every Cadet to excel in French or in Drawing, it will not be denied that they can all, if they please, endeavour to learn both, and therefore it is intended strictly to require certificates of diligence from the Drawing-Master, as well as from the French Master, previous to the recommendation of any Cadet for a commission, and likewise previous to the examination for admission into the Upper and Second Academies, and it is to be hoped, for the good of the Institution, that those certificates will never be granted unless well deserved by continued industry and attention.

The person furthest advanced, and best qualified in each Academy at the time any vacancy happens, will be deemed to have the best pretensions either to be examined for admission into a higher class, or to be recommended for promotion as the case may be. When the Lieutenant-Governor shall be called upon to recommend any Gentleman Cadet for promotion, it is his intention to cause the medium rank of all those Corporals who may be advanced beyond the late course to be ascertained from the Class-lists of the two Professors and the second Mathematical Master, and if these three lists should in any instance give the same medium to two different Gentlemen, their rank will be decided by seniority under the French Master, or if they should be in the same class of French, the Drawing Master's list is to determine the point; but if it should so happen that they are also in the same class of Drawing, the person who stands first on the list of the Professor of Mathematics is to have the preference.

It is not intended to adopt immediately any specific addition to the qualifications for the Second Academy or the Upper for a Commission, leaving it to any gentleman to get as forward as he can in the Academy where he may be, and taking care that he shall derive all due advantage from his progress on his promotion, or on his being removed to a higher class; but it is to be understood that after the next vacation no Cadet will be deemed admissable into the Second Academy until he becomes perfect in Algebra, at least as far as Quadratic Equations inclusive; and before he can be examined for admission into the Upper Academy, it will be expected that he should be acquainted with the higher

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1797. branches of Algebra and the first four books of Euclid, and he will likewise be required to pass at least 8 plates of Fortification before he leaves the Second Academy.

The qualification for a Commission will then be increased in some degree, but the Master-General has authorized the Lieutenant-Governor to renew his promise of not insisting on the long course of studies (which the present complete state of the Regiment might warrant him to do), provided that he finds that the Gentlemen Cadets apply themselves diligently to make what further progress they can under the two Professors and the Second Mathematical Master beyond the late temporary course but if any relaxation should take place, His Lordship will think it absolutely necessary, now that the pressing wants of the service have been supplied, to require of the Cadets every qualification that was expected before the war. After the vacation, five plates will be added under the Professor of Fortification, whose course will then consist of twenty-five plates of Fortification, Artillery, and Architecture, taken attentively; Surveying and Artificers work will be deemed part of the Mathematical course, and the fifth book of Euclid, together with some knowledge of the application of Algebra to Geometry will be required under the Second Mathematical Master. It is intended that a further increase of the course should take place after the Summer vacation.

31st Oct. Dark Blue Pantaloons were issued to the Company to be worn every day, Sunday excepted, when the Cadets were to appear in their white breeches as heretofore; those Gentlemen having old breeches might wear them out before the vacation, but on no account to wear the *new* breeches on any day but Sunday.

Spatt Shoes *only* to be supplied by the Company's Shoemaker.

20th Dec. The Master-General and Board having had under consideration a letter from the Masters of the Royal Military Academy, soliciting an increase to their present allowances for house-rent, coal, and candles, and being of opinion that these allowances to the Masters of the Academy are not equally proportioned to the salaries of the Professors, the following augmentations have been been granted by his Lordship and the Board, to commence the first of next month:—

	House-rent.	Chaldron Coals.	Candles doz. lb
Mr. Green to be allowed ...	... £20 per annum.	8	8
— Bonnycastle, ...	... 20 do.	8	8
— Mollard, — Catty, — Blummenheben, — Barny, ...	... 15 do.	6	6

1799. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy, increased this year to £2527 15s.

16th Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor reported to the Master-General and Board that Dr. Hutton, Professor of Mathematics, encouraged by the late Master-General to prepare for the Press a regular course of the Mathematical studies at this place, which have hitherto been taught from separate books in a detached manuscript, has now got the first volume of the work ready for publication. Dr. Hutton was given to expect that the Mathematical course would be published at the expense of Government for the use of the Cadets, and he would no doubt claim some recompense for his trouble.

The Lieutenant-Governor says, I have, however, considered this subject with much attention, and am induced to propose that the Cadets should continue to pay for the books they employ in their studies as at present, being apprehensive that the destruction and waste would be greatly increased if the books were supplied without being paid for; but I would recommend that each Cadet should receive the two volumes of which the Mathematical course is to consist as a present on getting his Commission.

The following terms were proposed and agreed to by the Board and Dr. Hutton, viz:—

It is proposed that Dr. Hutton should immediately publish the first volume of the course of studies which he has prepared for the use of the Royal Military Academy, viz.:—1000 copies of that part which treats of Arithmetic; 850 of Logarithms and Algebra; 700 of Geometry, with the application of Algebra to Geometry; 300 copies of each of the above neatly bound together in calf and lettered, the rest to be bound separately in common strong bindings of sheepskin. 100 guineas to be paid to Dr. Hutton, as soon as the books are brought into use, towards defraying the expense of the publication; Dr. Hutton to deliver into the Academy Library in such proportions as may be required, free of any charge whatever, the 300 copies bound in calf, and to be allowed seven shillings each for any further quantity of the same that may be wanted. Dr. Hutton is also to supply the Paymaster with the separate parts bound in sheep, for the use of the Cadets at two shillings and sixpence each part.

Dr. Hutton will prepare the remainder of the Mathematical course as soon as convenient, to be comprised in one other volume, and to be published on the same terms and in the same manner as the present one.

On 7th September, 1798, the Lieutenant-Governor reported that Dr. Hutton had completed his publication of the first volume, and that the different parts were in use by the Cadets, and requested that orders may be given for paying

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Dr. Hutton 100 guineas conformable to the arrangement of 16th January. The Lieutenant-Governor, at the same time, stated that Dr. Hutton having represented that he made a very erroneous estimate of the expense of printing this book, and although he still offers to adhere to the terms of his agreement, yet as I have reason to believe that the publication has cost him much more than he expected, I have taken upon me to permit that Cadets should pay three shillings for each of the separate parts, instead of two shillings and sixpence, but the Dr. will repay the money advanced him by delivering the 300 copies of this book in the manner stipulated; he, however, wishes to reserve to himself the right of making a proportionate advance upon such further number of the whole volume as may be wanted; that is to say, he proposes to charge them at eight shillings and sixpence each instead of seven shillings, which appears reasonable. 1798.

The Company was reminded of the mode of cutting their Hair, viz:—the Hair to be worn short at the sides and top, combed back with powder and pomatum, and tied behind in a neat Queue. 24th Feb.

The Gentlemen Cadets are in future to Queue their Hair four inches in length from the tie; those Gentlemen whose length of Hair will not permit of so long a Queue will use their endeavours to promote the growth of it as much as possible. Any one who shall, after this order, Crop his Hair will be degraded for it, and continue in that state till his Hair has acquired the Regimental length of four inches. March.

Gentlemen Cadets in arrest either to the Green or Rooms are to attend all drills whatever. 24th March

The Cadets allowed to wear washing waistcoats in Summer.

The Master-General signified that it was not his intention to recommend for Commissions in the Artillery those Gentlemen Cadets who may be ultimately intended for the Corps of Royal Engineers, as he thinks it more advisable that a limited number of such Cadets as may be found to have a turn for the profession should (after being duly qualified at the Academy) be sent to some station where they may improve themselves in practice by acting as Assistant-Engineers until vacancies occur for them in the Corps; and while so employed it is proposed to allow them five shillings per day, together with a servant, upon the same footing as those attending upon Engineers. It is not, however, the Master-General's intention that this regulation should affect the pretensions of any Gentlemen already in the Artillery who may have applied to change their Corps. June.

It was formerly understood that the Cadets were not subsisted at the Royal Military Academy on their pay, and that their friends were at a considerable expense in addition thereto, to supply them with such articles as were necessary. Regulations were in consequence established for such a distribution of the Cadet's pay as should in general provide for each young Gentleman a sufficient supply of everything requisite; but although these regulations have had effect for several years past, the friends of some of the Cadets continued to let them have considerable sums of money which served only to lead them into dissipation, and this practice, in many instances, proved the source of irregularities that in the end caused the dismission of several young Gentlemen. The Master-General therefore thinks it right for the good of the Institution to recommend that the friends of the Cadets will not listen to any applications that may be made by them for supplies of money under any pretence whatever. The Cadets are allowed one shilling a-week pocket-money while in the Lower Academy, one shilling and sixpence in the Second Academy, and two shillings a-week while in the Upper, besides which every proper expense is paid for them out of their pay, and if the expenses of any Cadet should exceed his pay, the Paymaster is instructed to give notice to the friends of the Cadets, who is to certify at the same time that he is satisfied as to the correctness of such excess, which is then to be repaid to the Paymaster. June. Orders by the Master-General.

It will appear from this statement that no Cadet can really want a supply of money to be placed at his own disposal while at the Academy, and that if the friends of any Cadet, notwithstanding, think proper to furnish him with money, they put it in his power to commit irregularities which must always retard his studies, and may tend ultimately to his dismission. The Master-General directs the Lieutenant-Governor to cause these orders to be annexed to the distribution of the pay of a Cadet, to be read by the Paymaster to every Candidate after having passed his examination, and to be delivered or transmitted by the Lieutentant-Governor to his friends, along with the Regulations on admission.

(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

I am commanded by the Lieutenant-General and Board to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter, dated 4th instant, with copies of the papers therein referred to, which I have received from Captain Apsley, communicating the Regulations which His Lordship the Master-General has been pleased to institute for the future government of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, in order that the benefits of the Education at that Institution may be extended 14th June. To the Lieutenant-Governor Royal Military Academy.

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1798. to the East India Company's Service; and I am to desire you will cause these Regulations to be carried into effect from the 1st of next month.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Enclosure, dated Whitehall.

4th June. I am directed by the Master-General to desire you will inform the Board that His Majesty has been pleased to order the Company of Gentlemen Cadets to be augmented from 90 to 100, for the purpose of extending to the East India Company's Service the benefits of the Education of the Royal Military Academy. The 10 additional Cadets are to be appointed on the recommendation of the Court of Directors, who are to nominate to two vacancies out of every five that may occur (exclusive of those among their own Cadets) until they have 40 at Woolwich.

The Establishment of the Royal Military Academy will then consist of 60 Cadets for the King's service, and 40 for that of the East India Company's, but as those numbers would not afford a sufficient supply of Officers, especially in time of war, additional or extra Cadets are to be appointed, who, after being admitted according to the usual forms, are to be sent to the different schools in the neighbourhood of Woolwich, and instructed under the inspection of the Officers of the Academy. Those extra Cadets will be called into the Institution as vacancies happen, with the advantage of having made some progress in the course of studies, and their places will be supplied at the schools by Cadets newly appointed. The Court of Directors have consented to pay at the rate of £100 per annum for each of their Cadets at Woolwich, and 2s. 6d. per diem for each of their Cadets at the preparatory schools; the sum of £3000 is also to be paid in the first instance by the East India Company for providing accommodations at Woolwich in consequence of this arrangement.

The Cadets recommended by the East India Directors are to be appointed by warrants from the Master-General, and are to be considered in every respect on the same footing as the Cadets for the King's service, until reported qualified for promotion, when the Master-General will cause notice to be given to the Court of Directors. At the close of each year a demand is to be made on the East India Company, according to a list to be transmitted to the Board by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy, for the expense of their Cadets calculated at the rates before mentioned.

The extra Cadets are to be included on the Muster Rolls, with the schools they may be at, expressed against their names, and the Paymaster of the Cadet Company is to draw their subsistence along with that of the Cadets on the Establishment; he is to pay the schoolmasters quarterly, conformable to the terms contained in the enclosed paper, No. 1, upon which some of them have agreed to receive and instruct the extra Cadets. As the extra Cadets are to be provided with clothes by their friends while at school, the Paymaster of the Cadet Company is to be authorized to draw quarterly upon the Agent for each of the Cadets the sixpence a-day, that is stopped out of their full pay for clothing until they join the Academy at Woolwich. The Paymaster is to give credit to each extra Cadet in his accounts for the sixpence a-day, setting against the contingencies allowed to be paid for him while at school, and the balance is to be applied towards fitting out such extra Cadet when he joins at Woolwich.

As the trouble of the Paymaster in keeping the accounts will be considerably increased, and the assistance of a clerk will become necessary, he is to be allowed £30 per annum on this account, in addition to the allowance of £100 per annum, which was granted to the Captain-Lieutenant and Paymaster of the Cadet Company when the Establishment consisted of only 60 Cadets. This additional £30 is to be considered an allowance for a clerk; it is to commence the 1st of next month, and is to be paid quarterly to the Captain-Lieutenant and Paymaster along with his other allowance.

The Master-General has thought it right on this occasion to form a new establishment for the Civil Department of the Academy, and the several persons upon this establishment are in future to receive a part of their incomes as an allowance for each time of their attendance, conformable to the regulations contained in Paper No. 2 (afterwards revised under date, 25th September, 1798, and is the one given below), and His Lordship desires the Board will give directions for the same to take place from the 1st of next month; these regulations are to be considered as relating solely to the Academy, and are not meant to interfere in any way with any other part of the Civil Branch of the Ordnance. The enclosed paper, No. 3, contains an account of the Civil Establishment of the Academy, after the New Regulations shall be adopted, compared with the present expense, by which it will appear that it is meant to give some increase of income to each individual who shall attend constantly to his duty.

(Signed) A. APSLEY.

Paper No. 1, *referred to in the above.*

Proposed terms for educating some of the Gentlemen Cadets at schools in the neighbourhood of Woolwich. Two shillings per day will be paid for each young Gentleman, which is to include every customary expense for Lodging,

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Board, Instruction, Books Paper, Pens, and other incidents; but for such as may be absent from school during the vacations, or on any other account, only one shilling a-day is to be paid while they are away. 1798.

No entrance money is to be allowed, nor any bills to be made out on the friends of the young Gentlemen.

The Paymaster of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets will pay for each young Gentlemen regularly every quarter in a year.

The friends of each young Gentlemen will supply him with clothes, but a sum not exceeding sixteen shillings for repairs, and six shillings and sixpence for shoes will be allowed in each quarter, together with sixpence a week for pocket money, provided those expenses are actually incurred, in which case they are to be paid by the Paymaster; each young Gentleman is to be instructed in Latin, French, Arithmetic, and Mathematics.

Those who may advance into Logarithms are to be supplied with Dr. Hutton's treatise, which being an expensive book, the price of it will be allowed.

N.B.—Sixpence a-day additional was afterwards allowed to the schoolmaster on account of the dearness of provisions from 1st April, 1800.

The first Cadet admitted into the Royal Military Academy, on the nomination of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, was on the 30th May, 1798. Correspondence relative to the subject had been going on between the Master-General and Court of Directors for two years previously.

Paper No. 2, as corrected.

REGULATION FOR PAYING THE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Woolwich, 25th September, 1798.

(Being a revisal of that issued in June the same year.)

	Greatest number of times attendance in one year.	Allowances for attendance to be received from the Storekeeper at Woolwich by a Quarterly Pay List.																								Permanent Salaries to be received at the Tower.
		During the 1st 5 years.			After 5 yrs. service.			After 10 yrs. service.			After 15 yrs. service.			After 20 yrs. service.			After 25 yrs. service.			After 30 yrs. service.						
		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.	Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.	Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.	Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.	Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.	Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.	Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.				
		s.	d.	£ s. d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.				£
Lieut-Governor.																										300
Inspector.....	365	5		91 5	6	3	114 1 3	7	6	136 17 6	8	9	159 13 9	10		182 10	11	3	205 6 3	12	6	228 2 6				250
Pr. Mathematics	147	10		73 10	12	6	91 17 6	15		110 5	17	6	128 12 6	20		147	22	6	165 7 6	25		183 15				200
Do. Fortification	147	10		73 10	12	6	91 17 6	15		110 5	17	6	128 12 6	20		147	22	6	165 7 6	25		183 15				200
Mathem. Master.	252	6		75 12	7		88 4	8		100 16	9		113 8	10		126	11		138 12	12		151 4				130
Arithmetical do.	294	2	6	36 15	3	3	47 15 6	4		58 16	4	9	69 16 6	5	6	80 17	6	3	91 17 6	7		102 18				130
French do.	210	6		63	7	6	78 15	9		94 10	10	6	110 5	12		126	13	6	141 15	15		157 10				100
Fortification do.	210	6		63	7		73 10	8		84	9		94 10	10		105	11		115 10	12		126				100
Landscape do.	42	15		31 10	20		42	25		52 10	30	0	63	35		73 10	40		84	45		94 10				90
FigureDraw.do.	126	10		63	11	6	72 9	13		81 18	14	6	91 7	16		100 16	17	6	110 5	19		119 14				90
2nd. French do.	84	6		25 4	7	6	31 10	9		37 16	10	6	44 2	12		50 8	13	6	56 14	15		63				50
Fencing do.	126	6		37 16	7		44 2	8		50 8	9		56 14	10		63	11		69 6	12		75 12				90
Dancing do.	84	6		25 4	7		29 8	8		33 12	9		37 16	10		42	11		46 4	12		50 8				90
1st Modeller.....	313	2		31 6	2	3	35 4 3	2	6	39 2 6	2	9	43	3		46 19	3	3	50 17 3	3	6	54 15 6				40
2nd Modeller....	313	1	6	23 9 6	1	9	27 7 9	2		31 6	2	3	35 4 3	2	6	39 2 6	2	9	43 9	3		46 19				30
Clerk	365	1		18 5	1	6	27 7 6	2		36 10	2	6	45 12 6	3		54 15	3	6	63 17 6	4		73				40

The Pay List for the above extra allowances is to be certified by the Inspector, and the payment ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Inspector is not to be allowed his extra pay during the time the Academy is open for study, unless actually present and attending his duty, or employed elsewhere on the public service.

The Professors and Masters are to be allowed their extra pay only for each time of their actual attendance, and in case any one shall fail, the Lieutenant-Governor is to call upon another master to attend in his room, who is to be paid for the same in like manner as for his own particular duty.

The Fencing and Drawing-Masters, when prevented by sickness from attending the Academy, and the cause of their absence being certified by some known medical person, they may employ a Deputy, who must be approved by the

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1798. Lieutenant-Governor, and such Deputy will be included in the Pay List for the same allowance as the Master would himself be entitled to receive.

The time of service which is to give claim to an increase of extra pay, is to be reckoned only while belonging to the Institution.

No person is to have a claim to a Pension on retiring from the establishment, unless he shall have served fifteen years, when he will be entitled to one half of his permanent salary if unable to perform his duty; after thirty years service the whole of the permanent salary will be allowed, and between those two periods a proportionable allowance will be granted for the number of years of service which shall have been completed previous to retiring.

These Regulations are not to affect the claims of any Widow to a Pension in proportion to the former salary of the employment held by her husband at the time of his decease, such Pension will be regulated in strict conformity with the same rules, and under the conditions already prescribed for regulating the Pensions to Widows of Officers in the Civil Branch of the Ordnance, with reference to their said salaries as follows, viz.:—

Stations.	Salaries on the late Establishment. Per Annum. £	Widow's Pensions. Per Annum. £
Lieutenant-Governor,	300	
Inspector,	300	
Professor of Mathematics,	300	 40
Professor of Fortification,	300	
Arithmetical-Master,	200	
Mathematical-Master,	200	 30
Fencing-Master,	150	
Master for Fortification,	150	
First French-Master,	150	
Drawing-Master for Figures,	150	 25
Dancing-Master,	100	
Drawing-Master for Landscape,	100	
First Modeller,	73	
Second Modeller,	54 15*s.*	
Second French-Master, Clerk,	Not before on the Establishment.	 15

Paper No. 3, *enclosed*

An Account of the expense of the Civil Establishment of the Royal Military Academy, conformable to the proposed arrangements, compared with the present salaries of the different persons.

	Allowance.			Salary.			Total Proposed.			Present Salary.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lieutenant-Governor				300			300			300		
Inspector	91	5		250			341	5		300		
Professor of Mathematics	147			200			347			300		
Professor of Fortification	147			200			347			300		
Second Mathematical Master... ...	100	16		130			230	16		200		
Arithmetical Master	102	18		130			232	18		200		
Second Master for Fortification* ...	63			100			163			150		
French Master*	63			100			163			150		
Drawing Master for Landscapes ...	31	10		90			121	10		100		
Drawing Master for Figures* ...	63			90			153			150		
Second French Master..	25	4		50			75	4		50		
Fencing Master*	63			90			153			150		
Dancing Master.	33	12		90			123	12		100		
First Modeller...	39	2	6	40			79	2	6	73		
Second Modeller	31	6		30			61	6		54	15	
Clerk	18	5		40			58	5		36	10	
Total.....	£1019	18	6	1930	...	...	2949	18	6	2614	5	...
Present expense.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2614	5	...	...	...	...
Difference.	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	13	6	...	...	...

N.B.—The Clerk has not hitherto been paid upon the Establishment, but has received two shillings per diem from the Storekeeper.

The persons marked thus * have lately had their salaries increased.

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1798.

Two Dark Rooms ordered to be built behind the Cadet's Dining Hall. 11th July.

The Board signified it to be their intention that Mr. Blumenheben should not derive any advantage from the periodical increase of Extra Pay provided by the New Regulations, until the conditions contained in their order of 9th February, 1796, found in the Lieutenant-Governor's and Inspector's recommendation in December previous, had been complied with. 15th Sep.

The Lieutenant-Governor having compared the portion of time allotted for drawing Plates of Fortification in the Upper Academy, with the time allowed for the same study in the 2nd Academy, it appears to him that three Plates done in the 2nd Academy should be considered as equal to two drawn in the Upper; the Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires the Professor of Fortification will, for the future, estimate such Plates as are brought to him out of the 2nd Academy, and meet with his approbation, accordingly. 19th Sept.

Dr. Maskelyne having reported the Rev. Lewis Evans to be qualified by scientific knowledge and abilities for the situation of Arithmetical-Master in the Royal Military Academy, he was appointed to succeed the Rev. Mr. Green, who retired on a Pension of £130 per annum under the new regulations. The appointment is dated 1st January, 1799. 1st Oct.

Mr. Crewe wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor that he was commanded by the Lieutenant-General and Board to inform him that, in consideration of the long services of the late Mr. Thomas Sandby near the King's person, it is their wish that Mr. Sandby's nephew, who is also his son-in-law, should have his income for his attendance as Drawing-Master at the Royal Military Academy made equal to what his father Mr. Paul Sandby received in that station; the Lieutenant-General and Board therefore desire you will report your opinion in what manner this object may be best carried into effect, without interfering with the new Regulations for the establishment of the Academy, and without being considered as a precedent that would entitle the younger Mr. Sandby's succession to the same increased allowance. 15th Oct.

Directions were given, in consequence of the Lieutenant-Governor's report, that the Acting-Storekeeper at Woolwich should pay Mr. Sandby, by a separate voucher, the difference between 30*s.* for every time of his attendance, and the allowance which he will receive on the Pay-List with the other masters. 21st Oct.

42 Attendances at 30*s.*	£63
Permanent Salary, ...	90
	153

The Annual Estimate for the Civil Establishment Royal Military Academy increased this year to £3151 14*s.* 9*d.* 1799.

Memorandum given to Mr. Bonnycastle:— 3rd May

It is proposed that the 94th Theorem (inclusive) of Dr. Hutton's Geometry shall be considered as equal to the end of the 4th Book of Euclid, that the remainder of the Theorems, together with the Problems in Dr. Hutton's Geometry, be estimated as equivalent to the 5th and 6th Books of Euclid, and that those who have learnt the new Geometry shall perform ten questions in the application of Algebra before they are considered to be on a footing with those who have done the 11th and 12th Books of Euclid.

Lectures on Natural Philosophy, by Dr. Hutton, Professor of Mathematics, established and commenced. The Gentlemen Cadets of the Upper Academy attended 40 Lectures in each year at two guineas for each Lecture, to be paid on a certificate signed by the Lieutenant-Governor and Inspector. £51 1*s.* 6*d.* was paid in the first instance for Instruments; in the next year £133 14*s.* 6*d.* 8th May.

In conformity with a General Order of 5th May, the Gentlemen Cadets are to wear their hair queued, to be tied a little below the collar of the coat, and to be 10 inches in length, including an inch of hair to appear below the ribband. The Company's Hairdresser will supply those Gentlemen with false queues that may require them according to a pattern he will receive. The Gentlemen Cadets are directed to encourage the growth of their hair behind during the next vacation. Any Gentleman who shall have cropped his hair will, upon his return, be confined to the green until it is of sufficient length to tie again. May.

Lord Howe has observed, with much concern, so many bad reports in the last Monthly Return of the Royal Military Academy, particularly amongst the 2nd Class, and that the principal instances of remissness have occured with regard to Mathematics; the Lieutenant-General therefore desires the Mathematical-Masters may be authorized to make 16th Nov.

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1799. known to such of the Gentlemen Cadets as may appear to stand in need of admonition, that he is determined, in the absence of the Master-General, to adhere strictly to his Lordship's resolutions respecting the Royal Military Academy, by dismissing those who do not make a proper use of the advantages of their situation, and by recommending other Gentlemen to His Majesty for promotion instead of the Cadets, if they do not diligently endeavour to qualify themselves for Commissions. The recent augmentations have induced the Lieutenant-General to dispense with some part of the qualifications which were previously required, but he expects every Cadet to make some progress in the Upper Academy before he is promoted; and if the wants of the service cannot be from time to time supplied with Cadets qualified, the Lieutenant-General will think it his duty to propose to His Majesty that Commissions should be given to some of those Gentlemen who have applied to him, and who, from being older and more manly than most of the Cadets, are more likely to prove useful as Officers at the present juncture, and if the Lieutenant-General should be reduced to the necessity of adopting this measure, through the idleness or indolence of the Cadets, he means to propose to the Court of Directors of the East India Company to act in the same manner.

19th Dec. The Women Servants hitherto employed to clean the Barrack Rooms and make the beds discontinued, and the Men Servants ordered to do that work; three of the four shillings per diem allowed to the Housekeeper for Women Servants to be divided among the Men Servants, and the other shilling to be paid to the Housekeeper as usual.

Gentleman Cadet Fyers recommended to be employed as an Assistant Engineer under his father at Gibraltar, until he can receive an Engineer's Commission, for which he has been waiting a considerable time, and has allowed several of his juniors to be promoted into the Artillery.

1800.

20th Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor finding so great a waste of books, and other articles used in the studies, has directed that the allowance of pocket money shall be stopped towards paying for such articles as are demanded after being once supplied, except india rubber and verdigris, which may be had once between the vacations if required, and will be charged in the Paymaster's account as usual.

16th Feb. The frequent rejections from the examinations for admission into the Upper and Second Academies seems to call for some regulations in order to prevent trifling on an occasion that should be so serious; for the future, therefore, any Gentleman who shall fail in three attempts to pass his examination will be set aside for at least two months, so that he may have an opportunity of perfecting himself, after which he will again be examined from the beginning of his studies, as if he had not before been under examination, and should he fail in three attempts, upon such second trial, he will be considered as an unfit subject to remain in the Institution from the want of either capacity or application, and will be reported accordingly to the Master-General, with a view to the removal of a person unlikely ever to attain the qualification for a Commission.

22nd May. Mrs. Roskruge, the Housekeeper, allowed one penny a-day additional, to be stopped from the pay of each Cadet for his board, on account of the high price of provisions, and for the same reason Mr. Green of Deptford, and the Rev. Mr. Watson of Shooter's Hill, the two schoolmasters engaged in the instruction of the Extra Cadets, are to be allowed the full pay of two shillings and sixpence for each Cadet whilst present, instead of two shillings, being still restricted from making any charges to their friends. These allowances are to be considered as temporary only, and of no longer duration than the present high price of food.

May. A New Hospital for the Gentlemen Cadets in the Warren erected and ordered to be fitted up. The pay of the Surgeon for attendance upon the Cadet Company to be encreased from £30 to £50 per annum.

17th June. In consequence of the following certificate from Mr. Landmann, Professor of Fortification, the Board directed that he should be allowed the increased extra pay which the regulations of 14th January and 23rd September grant to the Masters of the Academy.

"I do hereby certify that Mr. Charles Blumenheben, the Assistant Teacher of Fortification in the Royal Military Academy, is now, in my opinion, capable of teaching most parts of the course of Fortification and Artillery; and with respect to the Drawings, having been obliged to construct many detailed plans not in the usual course, he has already done as much in quantity as the Gentlemen Cadets have been required to execute, although some of the drawings are not yet completed. An entire knowledge of the whole course will be best acquired when the circumstances of the service will admit of its being taught in the Academy to the same extent as before the war; but as Mr. Blumenheben appears desirous of obtaining information, I am persuaded he will lose no opportunity of perfecting himself, and therefore beg leave, in the meantime, to recommend him to consideration in regard to the restriction which has been laid for preventing the increase of his salary."

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Letter addressed to the two Schoolmasters instructing the Extra Cadets. 1800.

The Lieutenant-Governor having understood that doubts have arisen in the minds of some of the Gentlemen Cadets with regard to the punishments to which they may be liable for neglect or misbehaviour while at school, I am directed to desire you will explain to those under your charge the intentions of the Master-General of the Ordnance, which are that they should be subject to the same regulations as the rest of your scholars, and that they should be treated in every respect like your other pupils of the same age. 1st Oct.

His Majesty having thought proper to issue a proclamation recommending the strictest economy in the use of *bread,* the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt but that the Gentlemen Cadets will cheerfully submit to a temporary reduction in the quantity of that article, in common with every respectable member of the community at large; and he has given orders that they shall be supplied each with a slice of bread equal to the tenth part of a quarten loaf for breakfast, and the same for supper; also, that only a sixthteenth part of a quartern loaf should be allowed to each Cadet at dinner, being the same quantity that the Officers in the Regimental Mess have restricted themselves to; and in further compliance with His Majesty's proclamation, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it his duty to direct that the use of Hair Powder should, after the present month, be discontinued. 8th Dec.

Captain West, Royal Artillery, appointed Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company, *vice* Harris, promoted. 1801.

The intended junction of the Irish with the British Artillery it is expected will cause several vacancies in addition to those at present, and this expectation has given rise to many applications to the Master-General from Gentlemen whose height and manliness render them in some respects more eligible for immediate duty than most of the Cadets; as to the number of these applications that may be complied with, it will in a great measure depend upon the Cadets themselves, in favour of whom it is proposed that some of the existing Rules should, for a short time, be dispensed with, in order to help them forward with the greater expedition, but diligence and good conduct will in every case be most strictly insisted on as essential qualifications, without which no indulgence is to be conferred. No examination will be required to pass from the Second Academy to the Upper, but the following recommendatory certificate must be signed by all the Masters attending the Second Academy, and every Gentleman, if he tries, may deserve the opinion thus expressed. 1st Jan.

"We, the undersigned Masters of the Royal Military Academy, do hereby certify that we are convinced Mr ——, Gentleman Cadet, has used, and is using, his best endeavours to pursue his studies diligently in our respective departments, and having every reason to be satisfied with his conduct in all respects. We beg leave to recommend him for one of the vacancies in the Upper Academy."

The removals from the Under Academy to the Second will continue to be by Examinations, but no specific qualifications will be required. The Arithmetical Master is to recommend from time to time those Cadets that appear to him most deserving under all the considerations of diligence, progress, and ability, and they will be examined to such extent as his certificate shall express them to be qualified.

As Hair Powder is discontinued in the Company, the wearing of Queues will for the present be dispensed with, therefore the Gentlemen Cadets will in consequence have their hair cut short both on the sides and behind; but it is recommended to those Gentlemen who are in the Upper Academy to leave a sufficient length of hair behind to enable them to tie a Queue on if necessary. 16th Jan.

The Quarter-Master of the Company will in future supply the Gentlemen Cadets with the following articles, viz:—

Looking Glasses. Black Stocks. Spatt Hooks.	Buckles. { Knee. Spatt. Stock.	Combs. { Small. Dressing.	Brushes. { Comb. Clothes. Whiting.

Each Gentleman Cadet is directed to have at all times complete—

A Regimental Hat with Cockade.	Blue Cloth Pantaloons.
Frock or Coat.	Black Velvet Stock.
Cloth Waistcoat.	Spatt shoes.

Neither Boots nor Plain Shoes to be at any time worn.

The Lieutenant-Governor intends the leave of absence granted on Sundays should be subject to the following regulations, founded on the orders of 3rd October, 1793, and 19th February, 1794, viz.:—The Corporls may have leave after their French Lesson. The Upper Academy after studies on Saturday afternoons. The Second Academy the whole day on Sundays. The Lower Academy after Church, but not to go from Woolwich. No Gentleman having 4th Feb.

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1801. leave is to dress in plain clothes previously to going to the Academy, or to put on a great coat to hide them. It is not, however, to be understood that the Gentlemen of each Academy are to have leave, as a matter of course, to the extent herein expressed; on the contrary, it must depend upon their invitations and the distance they have to go. In every particular case it is to be left to the Commanding-Officer to exceed the limits allowed to each Academy, but these instances are seldom or never to be repeated in respect to the same person.

No Gentleman is to have leave to be absent from Church two Sundays together, but it does not follow from this regulation that any persons, except those who have leave for the whole day, are to be excused from going to Church every Sunday. The Commanding-Officer only can give leave of absence from Church, or after the last rounds at nine o'clock in Winter, and ten in Summer. The Subaltern for the week may give leave after Church to such Gentlemen who may satisfy him in regard to their engagements, which must not extend to London, or further than Greenwich, and he must require all those who have his leave to return by the usual time of locking up the Barracks, which are to be opened again by the Serjeant of the Guard only to admit those Gentlemen who have had the Commanding-Officer's leave to go to London when they return by the coach. All applications for leave, whether to the Commanding-Officer or the Subaltern of the week, are to be in writing, and must fully express where and to whom the person is going, and in every case where any deception is found out, all further leave will be denied for some months at least.

17th April. Mr. Bonnycastle appointed to be temporary Mathematical Teacher to the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen at the Tower, two days in each week, when his presence will not be necessary at the Royal Military Academy.

19th Aug. The Master-General being desirous to afford the Officers who have joined at Woolwich from the late Irish Corps of Artillery and Engineers an opportunity of acquiring some theoretical knowledge of their profession, intends that they should attend the Professors of the Royal Military Academy, at their houses, four days in each week, viz.: two for Mathematics, and two for Fortification and Artillery, every lesson to be of three hours continuance, and the Professors to be paid by the Ordnance. One guinea for each lesson to three pupils, or any less number, and seven shillings per lesson for every pupil more than three who may attend for instruction. The Officers to find their own Books, Stationery, and Instruments, and it is expected that, by constant application, they may in about six months obtain as much information as is now required of the Cadets on their promotion as regards these two branches.

8th Sept. Dr. Hutton having requested to be allowed an increased price for his Books on Mathematics, on account of the great advance on paper, &c., the Board consented to allow him ten shillings and sixpence for such number of his books as he may have furnished since the 12th August, instead of the price originally stipulated; also, three shillings and sixpence for each of the separate parts of the 1st volume. Further, that the Board will consider 250 complete copies of the whole work equivalent for the sum of 200 guineas advanced to Dr. Hutton to provide 300 copies.

25th Oct. The Lieutenant-Governor reported the right wing of the Cadet Barracks in Woolwich Warren so defective in plan, and in such very bad repair, as in his opinion to make it absolutely necessary to rebuild it. The Master-General approved of New Barracks being built in front of the present wing the following Summer, and £4000 to be included in the estimate for that purpose.

10th Dec. The Board sanctioned a proposal of Mr. Catty to publish a French Grammar for the use of the Gentlemen Cadets. 200 copies plainly but strongly bound were to be delivered to Captain West, Paymaster, when ready, who would pay Mr. Catty £25, and 200 more copies at the end of six months, for which £25 more would be paid to Mr. Catty.

1802. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy increased to £3151 14*s.* 9*d.*

10th March The Master-General and Board having taken into consideration the Lieutenant-Governor's proposals for augmenting the pay of the Inspector, Professors, and Masters of the Royal Military Academy, for increasing the number of Cadets, and for defraying the additional charges, by calling upon the Directors of the East India Company as well to bear part of the increased expense of educating the Cadets, in consequence of augmenting the pay of the Inspector, Professors, and Masters, as to participate in the expense of erecting the additional buildings requisite.

His Lordship and the Board approved of the proposal for increasing the Pay of the Inspector, Professors, and Masters, and have directed the Storekeeper to make the payments accordingly in future.

His Lordship and the Board also approved of the Lieutenant-Governor's proposals for requiring the East India Company to pay at the rate of 6*s.* per diem, instead of £100 for each of their Cadets educated at Woolwich, but they postponed for the present any alteration in the number of Cadets, or deciding upon the sort of demand which it may be hereafter proper to make upon the East India Company for the increase of buildings made by the Ordnance, in consequence of instructing Cadets for their service in the Royal Military Academy.

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Memorandum.—The New Regulations as to Pay, ordered to take place from 1st January, 1802. 1802.

REGULATION FOR THE ALLOWANCES OF EXTRA PAY UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, REFERRED TO IN MR. CREWE'S LETTER OF 2ND MARCH, 1802.

Employments.	Greatest number of times of attendance in one year.	ALLOWANCES FOR ATTENDANCE TO BE RECEIVED FROM THE STOREKEEPER AT WOOLWICH BY A QUARTERLY PAY LIST.																						Permanent salaries to be received at the Tower.
		PERIODS OF INCREASE.						II.				IV.				VI.				VIII.				X.				
		During the first 3 years.				Amount of each increase.		After 6 years service.				After 12 years service.				After 18 years service.				After 24 years service.				After 30 years service.				
		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.		Allowance for each time.		Amount per annum.		
		s.	d.	£	s.	s.	d.	£	s.	s.	d.	£	s.	s.	d.	£	s.	s.	d.	£	s.	s.	d.	£	s.	s.	d.	£	s.	£
Lieutenant-Governor.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Inspector.....	365	5	0	91	5	1	3	22	16	7	6	136	17	10	0	182	10	12	6	228	2	15	0	273	15	17	6	319	7	250
Professor of Mathematics...	147	8	0	58	16	2	0	14	14	12	0	88	4	16	0	117	12	20	0	147	0	24	0	176	8	28	0	205	16	200
Do. Fortification ...	147	8	0	58	16	2	0	14	14	12	0	88	4	16	0	117	12	20	0	147	0	24	0	176	8	28	0	205	16	200
Mathematical Master.....	252	5	0	63	0	1	0	12	12	7	0	88	4	9	0	113	8	11	0	138	12	13	0	163	16	15	0	189	0	130
Arithmetical do.....	294	4	0	58	16	0	8	9	16	5	4	78	8	6	8	98	0	8	0	117	12	9	4	137	4	10	8	156	16	130
French do.....	210	7	0	73	10	1	0	10	10	9	0	94	10	11	0	115	10	13	0	136	10	15	0	157	10	17	0	178	10	100
Fortification do.....	252	5	9	72	9	0	9	9	9	7	3	91	7	8	9	110	5	10	3	129	3	11	9	148	1	13	3	166	19	100
Figure Drawing do.....	126	10	0	63	0	1	3	7	17	12	6	78	15	15	0	94	10	17	6	110	5	20	0	126	0	22	6	141	15	90
Landscape do. do.....	42	16	0	33	12	4	0	8	8	24	0	50	8	32	0	67	4	40	0	84	0	48	0	100	16	56	0	117	12	90
Surveyor and Draftsman....	132	12	6	82	10	1	3	8	5	15	0	99	0	17	6	115	10	20	0	132	0	22	6	148	10	25	0	165	0	...
Fencing Master.....	126	6	0	37	16	0	9	4	14	7	6	47	5	9	0	56	14	10	6	66	3	12	0	75	12	13	6	85	1	90
Dancing do.....	84	6	0	25	4	0	9	3	3	7	6	31	10	9	0	37	16	10	6	44	12	12	0	50	8	13	6	56	14	90
2nd French do.....	84	7	0	29	8	1	0	4	4	9	0	37	16	11	0	46	4	13	0	54	2	15	0	63	0	17	0	71	8	50
Clerk.....	365	1	6	27	7	0	6	9	2	2	6	45	12	3	6	63	17	4	6	82	2	5	6	100	7	6	6	118	12	40
Modeller.....	313	2	4	36	10	0	2	2	12	2	8	41	14	3	0	46	19	3	4	52	3	3	8	57	7	4	0	62	12	40
2nd Modeller.....	313	1	10	28	13	0	2	2	12	2	2	33	18	2	6	39	2	2	10	44	6	3	2	49	11	3	6	54	15	30

The Lieutenant-Governor being extremely desirous of removing every impediment to the advantages which might be derived by each of the Gentlemen Cadets from their respective abilities and individual application, has consulted with the Inspector and the Professor of Mathematics upon the expediency of a general and uniform arrangement for conducting the Mathematical studies in the different departments of the Institution, and recommends the following particulars to the attention of the several masters employed in this object. 26th March

1st. That every Student should have his turn to come up to the Master and be allowed at each turn to do as much work as his capacity and diligence has enabled him to prepare in the interval between passing his lessons.

2nd. As this mode of teaching must at any rate cause considerable intervals between the turns of each person, it cannot be expected that those who go up to the Master unprepared, should be permitted to take up his time to no purpose, every student therefore on being found imperfect is to be sent back to his place without delay, having credit given him only for so much work as he may have been able to pass in a manner satisfactory to the Master.

3rd. Such of the Students as may persist in missing their turns, or in coming up unprepared, will of course be noticed in the Master's Monthly Report, and upon any appearance of an agreement amongst several not to do any work, or to perform only such a certain quantity at each turn, the circumstance is to be made known to the Lieutenant-Governor or Inspector, that measures may be taken immediately for breaking a combination so inconsistent with the principles of the Institution.

4th. All the Rules and Definitions are to be repeated by heart; the work of the first example only in each rule is to be entered in the written book, as for the rest, the questions with the answers are to be entered, but the work on the slate is to be rubbed out in presence of the Master, after being approved and passed by him, the written book containing that part of the course about which the student is employed, is to be carried up to the Master at each turn for instruction, in order for him to ascertain that it is kept in a due state of progress.

5th. Every Rule, Example, Definition, Theorem and Problem, is to be learnt, and must be distinctly said or explained to the Master, unless dispensed with by the Professor of Mathematics, who will mark in one of the printed books for the use of each Master what is to be omitted.

6th. The Geometrical part of the course is to be commenced upon after going through the Algebra; the Definitions and Axioms, also the titles and conditions of all the Theorems and Problems, are to be fairly entered in a book with figures to each neatly described, and by these figures only when thus prepared, are the demonstrations to be admitted.

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1802.
10th June. In consequence of the Master-General having made known his intention to resume Public Examinations of the Cadets that are to be promoted, the Inspector submitted for His Lordship's consideration the following opinion thereon, through his Secretary, Colonel Hodden:—

"There are about thirty vacancies in the Ordnance Corps, and perhaps several others will occur, so as to cause an excess within the next twelvemonths beyond the number that may afterwards be expected annually in time of peace, now if any obstacles are raised by which the promotions from the Academy are to be immediately retarded, the vacancies must become so numerous as to leave no hopes of ever filling them up by Cadets.

"The situation of the two Corps is very different at present from what it was at the conclusion of the former war, where each had a number of supernumerary Officers, and not one Cadet was called upon for promotion until four years afterwards, indeed only two were promoted in the course of five years, which enabled the Duke of Richmond to establish these Public Examinations that did so much credit to the Institution during the remainder of the peace. His Grace's presence contributed most essentially to the good order with which these examinations were conducted, and when again open to the public I am persuaded it will not be possible to preserve proper decorum, or indeed the degree of silence and regularity which is necessary for the purpose without the presence of the Master-General or some high officer to represent him, as it was fully proved in one or two instances of examinations which took place after the war when the Duke of Richmond's other avocations prevented him from attending.

"It is only step by step that we can approach the extent of qualifications which the Cadets attained in the last peace, or make it creditable to produce them at a Public Examination, and in the meantime it seems highly expedient at least to prevent the increase of vacancies; both these objects may be kept in view by promoting periodically for some time to come a few of the best qualified Cadets without Public Examination, lessening the number of promotions according to circumstances, by this means the vacancies may be kept within bounds while the Cadets, by remaining longer and longer at the Academy, will by degrees become older and better informed previous to getting their Commissions. Some improvement will be constantly going on, but the Academy has been so excessively drained of late, that it must require a little time to recover from the disadvantages thereby occasioned; the pressing want of Officers rendered it necessary to dispense with part of the forms of removal from the subordinate to the higher classes; these we are restoring, but it cannot be suddenly done without giving a check to the general progress of the Students; yet these forms should be re-established and time allowed for them to take effect before Public Examinations for promotion are adopted.

"I do not mean to argue against the principle of Public Examinations generally, for although I think on such occasions a little impudence may make those who have least knowledge appear to the best advantage, and therefore that the real abilities of each individual cannot be justly appreciated by such a trial; yet I mention the objection only to shew that in my opinion no great inconvenience will arise from delaying to have recourse to Public Examinations, until the Cadets have had time to possess acquirements worth exhibiting. It may then be thought proper, in justice both to the Masters and Pupils, that a display should be made of their respective exertions, and it may be right to afford the public an opportunity of knowing that they have some equivalent for the expense of the Institution but neither of these purposes would be answered by Public Examinations at present. If a total stop could be put to all promotion from the Academy, and of course to all appointments of Cadets for two years, the qualifications would of course be much increased; but if, instead of adopting such an expedient which must be attended with great inconvenience, the promotions are allowed to go on, under certain limitations, until the average time of the students of the Upper Academy can be raised to three or four years from their entrance into the Institution, they may in such a period be expected to reach some of the consequential attainments.

"In the meanwhile, if it should be thought improper to continue the recommendations of candidates for Commissions in the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy, assisted by the Officers under him, whose opinions although founded on the progress and good conduct of the individual in question, without any other consideration whatever, may not be deemed so impartial as those of strangers, it is suggested that a committee of two or three persons might be appointed by the Master-General to investigate the claims of candidates, and to report thereon previous to each promotion; but in respect to formal examinations, it may further be observed that they will always have the effect of keeping back the cleverest lads by preparatory trials which must be suited to the dullest capacity in the class, and those when repeated cannot but encroach upon the time of the Masters to the disadvantage of the pupils; such an inconvenience would scarcely deserve consideration after the Academy has regained some part of those qualifications which were frittered away by the exigencies of the war, but in the present state of the Institution every circumstance that has a tendency to impede the general progress of the studies will prove more or less detrimental."

4th Oct. The Master-General ordered Mr. F——, Second French Master, to be dismissed, for not returning from Paris at the expiration of his leave. On the same day Mr. F——'s resignation of his appointment was notified by the

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Lieutenant-Governor to the Master-General. It was arranged that Mr. Catty should give the attendances hitherto given by Mr. F—— in addition to his own. 1802.

At the commencement of this year an arrangement was concluded between the Master-General of the Ordnance and the Governor of the Royal Military College at Great Marlow, Buckinghamshire, that the Extra Cadets should be sent there for instruction (instead of the schools in the neighbourhood of Woolwich) till there should be vacancies in the Royal Military Academy. 1803.

Mr. Ware, Dancing Master, was allowed to retire on a pension of £57 per annum, and his son, Mr. George Ware was appointed to succeed him from the 1st January. 10th Jan.

Two Assistant Mathematical Masters were added to the Establishment by the following order:— 13th Jan.

It appearing to the Master-General that the Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy bear no proportion to the pupils under their instruction, the progress of the Cadets has evidently been delayed by the want of assistance, the Master-General has therefore been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Evans, First Assistant, and Mr Olinthus Gregory, Second Assistant to the Master of Mathematics, upon the pay and allowances undermentioned:-

	No. of attendances.	Allowance for each time.			Total extra pay.			Permanent Salary.			Total at first.			Increase every 3 years.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
First Assistant... ...	336	0	6	3	105	0	0	100	0	0	205	0	0	11	4	0
Second Assistant ...	357	0	5	9	102	12	9	100	0	0	200	12	9	10	8	3

The engagement of Mr. Evans to commence from 15th Dec., 1802; that of Mr. Gregory from 1st Jan., 1803.

The Master-General ordered Mr. H. L., who had been twelve months at the Royal Military Academy, to be sent back to school at Shooter's Hill, owing to his troublesome behaviour, to remain for three months on the footing of an Extra Cadet as formerly, and if his conduct should be perfectly correct during that time, to be called into the Academy in the first vacancy afterwards. 17th Jan.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Royal Military Academy, notified to the Governor of the Royal Military College, that thirteen Gentlemen had passed the examination required at Woolwich, and had been admitted as Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and that they were ready to present themselves at the Royal Military College so soon as a day should be appointed for that purpose. 5th Feb.

The Master-General approved of a proposition submitted to him by the Lieutenant-Governor, by which the Candidates for the Engineers (instead of remaining at the Academy an extra six months as had been customary for the last few years) were, conformably to the suggestions of the Inspector-General, to be sent to the Royal Military Surveyors, who are under the direction of Major Mudge, Royal Artillery, to be instructed in Surveying, and to have their Commissions at such time and in such seniority as General Morse, Inspector-General of Fortifications, may recommend to the Master-General. These Gentlemen to be paid as Assistant Engineers, at six shillings a-day, from the day they quit the Academy until they obtain their Commissions, and to be allowed ninepence a-mile for travelling expenses from London to wherever they may be employed, and the same to return to London when ordered to do so. 1st March.

The Muster Roll of the Cadet Company to contain 153 names, but recommended to be increased to and kept at 180 or very near it, so as to have 40 Gentlemen ready for promotion every year after the present one. Further, that when the Establishment is complete, viz.: 100 Cadets at Woolwich, 60 Ordnance Cadets at the College, 15 or 20 India Cadets at College, there should be over and above, from 5 to 10 Extra Cadets admitted and studying at such private schools as their friends may prefer, ready to replace immediately at the College any that may be drawn from thence to Woolwich. Without such an expedient it would be impossible to derive all the advantages from the different establishments which they are capable of affording.

Three Cadets (candidates for the Engineers) ordered on the survey according to the foregoing proposition, and struck off the Muster Roll of the Cadet Company, it being explained to these Gentlemen that the seniority will ultimately depend on the reports made to the Inspector-General of Fortification concerning their assiduity and proficiency in the service they were going upon. 15th March

In consequence of a most serious want of Officers to complete the Royal Regiment of Artillery, the Master-General 6th June.

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1803. feels it indispensably necessary to resort to some extraordinary means for obtaining them, and in order to give the Company of Gentlemen Cadets every means in his Lordship's power to qualify themselves for Commissions at the present moment, he directs that the usual Summer Vacation shall not take place, but that a fortnight be added at Christmas this year.

13th June. The Master-General gave instructions to the Inspector (in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor) to arrange with the Deputy Adjutant-General and Commandant of the Garrison, the means of the Cadets attending Gun and Mortar Practice, and carrying it on with their own Officers, or the Field-Officer of the day, for the instruction of the Young Men, *after the Academy hours*, to commence immediately.

26th June. The Master-General directed that he may have a fair Copy of the Practice carried on with Guns, Mortars, and Howitzers, by the Company of Gentlemen Cadets which is to be kept in a book and sent to His Lordship as their Captain, at the end of the Summer, made out in any way judged best, and accompanied with drawings of the several natures of ordnance used on the occasion, of which the Corporals and all other Cadets capable of making them out are to take copies at their leisure hours (or at least keep rough memorandums daily), without interrupting the ordinary course of their studies.

13th Aug. The Inspector, in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, notified to the Secretary to the Board of Ordnance the enrolment of the Professors, Masters, and others on the Establishment of the Royal Military Academy, to serve as Military Volunteers under the orders of the Master-General and Board; that Colonel Twiss (the Lieutenant-Governor) had desired the Inspector himself to join him in case any circumstance should occur to interrupt the studies of the Royal Military Academy.

8th Sept. In consequence of an augmentation to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, 34 Gentlemen Cadets left the Academy; 21 for the Artillery, 1 for the Engineers, and 12 for the East India Company's Service.

2nd Nov. The Lieutenant-Governor ordered that Gentlemen Cadets leaving their keys in barracks, and having their Academy desk locks picked, are to be confined to the Green for a week.

7th Nov. The Lieutenant-Governor in an order animadverted upon the indolence of the Senior Cadets ever since the late promotion, and assured them that should a demand for Officers occur, the preference would be given to such of the juniors as may appear to have made a better use of their time, in this manner the number of Officers required would be completed; no one to be recommended that had not finished the Geometry.

12th Nov. The Lieutenant-Governor heard with concern of the little effect produced by the communication made to the Gentlemen in the Upper Academy the previous Monday, and repeated his determination not to recommend any for promotion who has had a reasonable time to qualify himself in Geometry and has neglected to do so; the Lieutenant-Governor imagines that the present state of the Academy must delay the intended promotion, in which case the Cadets will only have themselves to blame for the disappointment, but if a supply of Officers is to be given immediately, the Lieutenant-Governor will advise the Master-General to select those in whatever part of the Instituiion they may be found, who from their present exertions may be expected to improve themselves, after obtaining Commissions, rather than make Officers of such as from their actual habits appear unlikely to remedy the want of information with which they would enter the service; with regard to the Geometry it is a point not to be given up, and concerning which a little obstinacy seems now to prevail, it will be optional for the future to pass the Geometry in six portions or fewer.

17th Nov. The Geometry is in future to be done in the Medium Academy from the time of entering, six propositions or an equivalent proportion of definitions are to be required of every Cadet the first thing on each of the mornings for Mathematical study, and the lesson is expected to be prepared out of the Academy hours.

28th Nov. The Master-General is confident that the Professors and Masters will, at this time of universal exertion, cheerfully contribute their endeavours to forward the Public Service by giving up part of the usual vacation, His Lordship therefore intends that the studies should only be suspended for a fortnight at Christmas next, and in consideration of the time being shortened instead of increased as was meant to have been done had circumstances permitted. The Permanent Salaries of the Professors and Masters will be augmented in proportion to the eight weeks attendanee which will have been required of them, during the two usual periods of relaxation.

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Nineteen Cadets were appointed to Commissions in the Royal Artillery, and five to the East India Company's Service; six Cadets had been promoted on the 3rd December, three for each service. 1803. 22nd Dec.

The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy increased this year to £4144 14*s.* 9*d.* 1804.

The Inspector notified to the Officers lately Commissioned from the Academy, that the copies of Dr. Hutton's Course of Mathematics which were appropriated to the Cadets upon their promotion were all expended, and it is not yet decided whether any further supply of these books will be allowed. 2nd Feb.

Two Officers of the Royal Artillery were placed in arrest by the Subaltern on duty of the Cadet Company, on two charges, viz.:—1st. Disobedience of Orders, in being at the Barracks of the Gentlemen Cadet Company at 8 o'clock Evening Parade on 11th February, 1804. 12th Feb.

2nd. For behaving, at the same place and time, unbecoming the characters of Officers in disturbing and interrupting the parade of the Company, and ordering Gentleman Cadet J—— G—— in arrest without just cause for so doing, and for disturbing Mr. C—— W——, Corporal, when in the execution of his duty.

The Master-General, by a General Order to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, released the two Officers, stating that from the enquiry instituted he was induced to consider their irregular conduct to have arisen from inexperience and inconsiderateness; but that he cannot, consistent with military discipline, allow such behaviour to pass without marks of his displeasure. His Lordship therefore directs Lieutenants —— and —— to be placed on the list for recommendation for promotion as the junior Officers of their rank; and His Lordship requires from the Colonels, when these Officers are recommended, that they certify in particular as to their military conduct having been exemplary. It is repeated as a General Order that the young Officers are upon no account to go to, or mix with the Cadets. 21st Feb.

(Signed) J. MACLEOD,
D. A. General, R. A.

General Harcourt, Governor of the Royal Military College, having proposed to the Master-General, as a measure of economy, that the Dress of the Ordnance Cadets at the Royal Military College should be the same as they would afterwards wear at Woolwich, it was suggested that the best effects at the Royal Military Academy had been experienced from avoiding all manner of distinction between the Cadets for the King's service and those destined for India, and that it was feared that the introduction of a different Dress for the Ordnance Cadets at the Royal Military College might have a tendency to create and keep up jealousies and invidious comparisons, and also that the appearance of the two Dresses when brought together would be bad, as there cannot be a greater contrast than betwen the long (blue) Coat with round Hat, worn at Woolwich, and the smart (red) equipment of the Cadets at Marlow. It was finally arranged that, as the Ordnance Cadets sometimes remain but a very short time at Marlow, many suits were returned into store but little worn. The Master-General agreed to order payment for such additional charges for the clothing of the Ordnance Cadets at the Royal Military College, as the Governor may judge reasonable to be demanded. Of the clothing returned into store at Marlow but little worn, some of the articles to be re-issued to Cadets joining, and the rest disposed of, so as to lessen the additional expense. 2nd March.

Mr. Blumenheben, Assistant Master of Fortification, and Mr. Short, First Modeller, were drawn for the Militia; the latter got off by reason of his age exceeding the limit prescribed by law; the former not having paid the fine or procured a substitute within the period allowed after having been drawn, was taken into custody by order of the Magistrates as a deserter. Mr. Blumenheben had previously stated to the Secretary at War that he was a foreigner, who gave it as his opinion that he was exempt, but the Justices refused to receive this circumstance as an excuse, he was delivered over to a serjeant of the West Kent Militia, who conducted him to the head quarters of that regiment at Ashford as a deserter; however on producing to the Commanding-Officer at Ashford the letter containing the opinion of the Secretary at War, he was liberated on the instant. 23rd March

Mr. Thomas Evans, First Assistant Mathematical Master, was drawn for the Militia, and not being able to get off by pleading his regular attendance at the Academy, he paid the fine of £15, which was refunded to him by the Board. 14th May.

An Order issued that arrest to the Green for *one* week should be awarded to each Cadet, for *every* piece missing form his case of instruments at the monthly inspection; Corporals being expected to set a good example in this, as 26th June.

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1804. well as all other instances, such of them as produce their instruments incomplete or out of order will be reduced, unless duly accounted for and immediately made good.

29th June. The Inspector certified that Dr. M'Culloch had given two Courses of Lectures on Chemistry to the Gentlemen Cadets, and that he appeared to be eminently qualified to communicate instruction to them on that subject.

4th Sep. The Inspector reported to the Board that certain Officers of the Hanoverian Engineers had, by their orders, been examined by the Professor of Fortification, who found them to be well informed concerning the position, tracing and construction of Field Works, as well as in Practical Geometry and Surveying. Two (by their own desire) were likewise examined by the Professor of Mathematics, who reported them to possess a considerable degree of knowledge in the different branches of his department.

Mr. Foley Moscul appointed Clerk to the Academy at £50 per annum, and about £27 a-year for attendances, *vice* Robinson deceased.

1805. The Ordnance Estimates included £4133 18*s.* for the Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy.

The Inspector, Professors, and Masters, &c., granted an allowance proportionate to their permanent salaries for their additional duties during the time usually allotted for a vacation at Midsummer, 1804.

22nd Mar. The Cube House on the Common, near the New Academy (building), ordered to be converted into an Hospital for the Gentlemen Cadets.

9th April. The Master-General approved of an augmentation to the allowance given to the Officers who perform duty with the Cadet Company, making that to the Subalterns 2*s.* 6*d.* a-day.

His Majesty George the Third, accompanied by the Queen and Princesses, on visiting the Establishment in the Warren, went over the Academies while the Cadets were at study, and ordered a whole holiday to be given to them. On this Royal Visit to Woolwich the "*Warren*" was ordered to be styled the "Royal Arsenal" in future.

1806. The Annual Estimate this year amounted to £4143 18*s.* 1*d.*

April. One of the Field Officers' houses, near the Cube House on the Common, ordered to be appropriated to the Surgeon doing duty with the Cadet Company.

1st July. Mr. S. H. Christie appointed third Mathematical Assistant at £100 salary, and about £105 for attendances; and Mr. Charles Martemont di Malortie, second Assistant for Fortification, at £100 salary, and £132 for attendances; but by a special order his income to be made up to £300 till his length of service should entitle him to so much.

2nd August The Establishment of Gentlemen Cadets to be borne on the Muster Rolls directed to be 200, and 46 additional for the East India Company.

8th Aug. David Anderson, Second Clerk, promoted to First Clerk, *vice* Moscul resigned, at £50 per annum, and £36 10*s.* for attendances.

11th Aug. White Cotton Gloves ordered to be worn on Sundays, and to be considered part of Regimental Necessaries.

A Pattern Trunk established for the Company, price 16*s.*

12th Aug. After the Midsummer Vacation the Gentlemen Cadets (128) joined and first occupied the new building for the Royal Military Academy on the Common. Four Rooms (or Academies) were occupied for study.

Monsieur Charles Waren appointed Second Master for French at £90 per annum, and £88 4*s.* for attendances.

22nd Aug. Mr. Thomas Compton, Corps of Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, appointed Assistant Drawing Master for Ground, to be retained on the Drawing-room Establishment at the Tower, where he received 5*s.* a-day, and also to be allowed 5*s.* 6*d.* on the extra Pay-List of the Royal Military Academy, for each attendance at the Academy.

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Mrs. Charlotte Hamilton, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Hamilton, appointed Housekeeper for the junior Establishment in the Arsenal when opened, *vice* Mrs. Roskruge, removed to the Upper Establishment. 1806. 25th Aug.

Extract from a Circular sent to Candidates for the appointment of Mathematical Assistants.

"Three additional Mathematical Masters are required. The Senior will be required to attend four hours in the morning, and three in the afternoon, four days in each week. From the other two Masters the same attendance will be expected for five days in each week. That the salary of all three will be equally about £200 in the first instance, with an increase of about £10 per annum every three years, but no other allowance of any kind, and one-half of the income liable to diminution in case of any failure in attendance, whether from sickness or any other cause."

The following is a Copy of the Report made upon the Candidates by a Board appointed to examine them, composed of the Lieutenant-Governor, Professor of Mathematics, and Major Mudge, Royal Artillery, at the head of the Government Trigonometrical Survey:— 1st Oct.

My Lord,

We have with great attention examined the Gentlemen whose names have been transmitted to us by Lieutenant-Colonel Neville, as Candidates for the employment of Mathematical Masters, viz:—

Messrs. THOMAS MYERS,	Messrs. WILLIAM KILBURN,
... PETER BARLOW,	... GEORGE PICKERING,
... WILLIAM MOORE,	... JOHN WHITTY.

The name of Mr. John Backe was also sent, but he did not appear.

The merits of the several Candidates appear to us exactly in the order we have placed them, and we consider

Mr. THOMAS MYERS,
... PETER BARLOW,
... WILLIAM MOORE,

as possessing talents and good conduct capable of rendering them very useful Masters in this Institution, and in all respects far superior to the remaining three.

(Signed) W. TWISS.
The Earl of Moira. C. HUTTON.
W. MUDGE.

When the above named Gentlemen joined, after appointment, the Mathematical Masters instructed in rooms as follows:—

		Assistants.
1st Academy	Dr. Hutton, Professor.	
2nd do.	Mr. Bonnycastle.	.....Mr. Myers.
3rd do.	Rev. L. Evans.	
4th do.	Mr. T. S. Evans.	.....Mr. Barlow.
In the Arsenal.		
5th do.	Mr. Gregory.	
6th do.	Mr. Christie.	.....Mr. Moore.

About this time Long Gaiters or Spatts were ordered to be worn with White Breeches.

Messrs. Thomas Myers, Peter Barlow, and William Moore, were appointed 4th, 5th, and 6th Mathematical Assistants, at £100 salary, and about the same allowances. The Board at the same time directed Captain West to pay Messrs. Kilburn and Pickering, two of the unsuccessful candidates, the sum of Five Pounds each, and Ten Pounds to Mr. Whitty (the third), to be charged in the Contingent Account. 1st Oct.

Captain William Hall, Royal Artillery, appointed Assistant Inspector, at £150 per annum, and 1*s.* 3*d.* extra pay, a house in the Royal Arsenal, and an allowance of coals and candles equal to the Inspector, and an increase of £22 16*s.* 3*d.* per annum on his extra pay at the end of every three years, but to retire from the Regiment on his pay. 10th Oct.

Captain G. Thompson, Royal Artillery, to be junior Second Captain at £91 5*s.* per annum. Lieutenant Smyth, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant of the Cadet Company at £45 12*s.* 6*d.*

Captain West, Senior Captain-Lieutenant of the Cadet Company, to have the additional duty of Paymaster to all the Cadets wherever situated, and like Captain Hall, to retire from the Regiment on his pay, or give up his future promotion. Salary £120; allowance £60 for a house, and £50 for a clerk.

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1806. 27th Oct. The Lower Establishment of the Royal Military Academy in the Royal Arsenal was opened for 60 Cadets. The Barracks were part of the old Cadet Barracks on the Green. The Academy Rooms for Study were formed from the old Hospital, two rooms for thirty each.

The entire Establishment of Cadets now consisted of 128 at the Upper Establishment on the Common, 60 at the Lower Establishment in the Royal Arsenal, and 60 at the Royal Military College, Marlow.

29th Oct. Mr. Robert Shipster appointed Assistant Drawing Master for Figures at £67 4*s.* per annum, and his salary as Draftsman in the Royal Carriage Department.

31st Oct. Rev. Dr. Watson appointed permanent Chaplain to the Gentlemen Cadet Barracks, at the salary of £120 per annum, from the date of his Commission, 24th inst.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor.

3rd Nov. For the convenience and good of the service, it has been found necessary to appoint Corporals in the Junior Department of the Institution. Having thus broke through the usual mode of making these appointments, the Lieutennt-Governor is of opinion that the discipline of the Company will be improved by extending the same principle to the Senior Establishment, but he intends it should take place gradually, and that upon the next promotion the new Corporals shall be selected from some part or other of the First Academy; also, that the Heads of Rooms shall not be taken from any lower situation than the Second Academy, but upon every occasion afterwards the most eligible subjects will be sought for through the whole Institution. Regularity of behaviour, attention and alertness in the military duties, and avoiding all complaints as to the studies, will be sure recommendations.

No individual can have reason to complain of the alteration, as it will not in any respect interfere with the succession to Commissions, which will as much as ever depend upon the progress in the studies, where it is only intended that a preference shall he given to the Corporals when in the same medium rank with the Cadets, and it must be admitted that many who might lose rank from being reduced, if they were appointed Corporals or Heads of Rooms, will now escape that penalty.

4th Dec. The Lieutenant-Governor having had under consideration the very backward state of the Mathematical studies in the Royal Military Academy, and being desirous that every possible advantage should be derived from the numerous Masters now employed in this branch, he has consulted with the Inspector and the Professor of Mathematics on the subject. It has in consequence been judged proper to take the present opportunity, when several new Masters have joined the Institution, to recommend not only to them, but to all concerned, the greatest uniformity in the new mode of teaching. This will be best insured by adhering closely to the prescribed course, which has been printed by order of the Master-General and Board of Ordnance for the use of the Cadets, and which is deemed quite sufficient, provided they are well qualified and perfected in the same. There are, however, some parts of this course not insisted upon at present. These have been marked by the Professor of Mathematics in the copies first delivered to teach from, but in any cases of doubt he is to be referred to. Although there are examples enough in the printed course, and sufficiently various in their nature, it will be expedient in most cases to alter the figures without changing the conditions of the question.

The Lieutenant-Governor further recommends to all the Mathematical Masters that, on receiving fresh subjects into their respective classes, they should be satisfied with a moderate investigation of what has been already gone through, so as not to impede the progress of their pupils but for a very short time, except in cases of particular deficiency, such as it is supposed can only occur in a very few instances, and then they are to be sent back to the Assistant Master, if from his class; or if they came from another room, they are to be reported to the Inspector who will give directions as to what is to be done. The rules are to be said off book, but the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it advisable that they should be repeated separately, and each rule always to be illustrated by some of the examples belonging to it, being immediately worked under the eye of the Master, who will require only so many of the examples to be done in this way as may satisfy him that the pupil understands the rule; the rest of the examples in the same rule may be worked by the pupil for practice at his own seat, and when brought up to the Master they must be explained so far as may be necessary to prove that they are understood.

The Lieutenant-Governor inclines to short and frequent lessons, and he recommends to the Masters the adoption of this practice, as much as the business going on will permit, but he considers it to be indispensable that every pupil should be called up for instruction at least once in each day, and he particularly desires that the time may be so apportioned as to affect this purpose. The rules after being learnt are to be fairly written in a book with one example only to each rule, except in particular cases, such as heights and distances, but when any doubt may occur, reference is to be had to the Professor of Mathematics. The written books are to be examined and signed by the

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Masters once in every week, and the Pupils must be obliged to keep their books up with their work at least. The Master is to write the initials of his name and the date on the margin of each Pupils' printed book at the end of each lesson, that the same may serve as a journal of his progress. 1806.

The Lieutenant-Governor judges it expedient that the studies in the branch of Fortification in the Second Academy should be conducted on the same principle as those of Mathematics; that is to say, the Second Master is to carry on each Pupil of his class in every part of the prescribed track, so far as time will permit, until delivered over to the First Master, conformable to each Pupil's standing in the Medium List. When the First Master receives any Pupils from the Second Master, he will examine them in what they have gone through, so far as he may judge necessary, before he suffers them to proceed, and as an indemnification for the time employed in such examination, they will have a preference on removals into the First Academy.

The Class of the First Master is to consist of 15, and that of the Second Master of 18 pupils. Mr. Blumenheben is desired to make this arrangement immediately with Mr. Di Malortie.

The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy increased this year to £6,050 15*s.* 5*d.* 1807.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Inspector, and the Assistant-Inspector, have paid every attention in their power to the 26th Jan.
various particulars detailed by Dr. Hutton respecting the studies of the Cadets in the Mathematical Branch, and they are of opinion that it is essential to the good of the Institution to have the regular printed course uniformly taught by all the Mathematical Masters, and who are therefore in future strictly to adhere to it; but if it occurs to any individual that any addition or omission would be advantageous, that individual will communicate to the Inspector in writing what he would recommend, and the proposition will be submitted to Dr. Hutton, whose long experience and acknowledged abilities pre-eminently qualify him to decide upon such a subject.

It seems also more conformable to the original practice of the Institution that the Examinations of young Gentlemen, before they are appointed Cadets, should be made by the Junior Mathematical Master, and consequently all such examinations will in future be carried on in the Royal Arsenal.

On the death of Mr. Mollard, Fencing-Master, Mr. Joseph Roland (who had assisted him for several years) was 26th Feb.
appointed to succeed him as Fencing-Master.

The Lieutenant-Governor being apprehensive in respect to that part of the regulations of 4th December, for 12th March
conducting the Mathematical Studies, whereby the pupils are allowed to work the greater part of the examples at their seats, that it may lead to an overhasty and unprofitable progress, he therefore thinks proper to direct, with the concurrence of the Professor of Mathematics, that all the examples which are retained in the course shall be done under the eye of the Master; each pupil is to go up for his lesson with a clean slate, and the time is to be divided as equally as possible, by which means those who have good capacities will still derive all due advantage from that circumstance. In the intervals between their lessons the pupils are to write their books, learn their rules, and endeavour to acquire some facility with regard to the work which they are next to do under the Master; those who stand in need of most instruction will of course make the slowest progress, and with persons of this description it must sometimes happen that a whole lesson will be taken up by explanation, which they should afterwards practice at their own seats, so as to insure some progress when they have another lesson.

In going through the Geometry of the Mathematical Course, after the Algebra has been completed and revised, so 20th March
many propositions may be passed at a time as the usual length of a lesson will admit of being well explained and understood, according to the capacity and industry of the pupil. The subject is to be revised from the beginning, at four different periods of progress, after 30th, 65th, and 117th theorems, and at the end of the problems; the heads of the propositions are to be written and the figures constructed in the manuscript books as part of the Course.

Mr. Roland, Fencing-Master, allowed an increase of 5*s.* as extra pay for each attendance (making 11*s.*) in lieu 25th March
of the allowance of house-rent, coals, and candles, enjoyed by his predecessor.

Number and distribution of Gentlemen Cadets, at this date, as sent to the Master-General:— 26th March

		King's.	E. I. Company.	Total.
Royal Military Academy,	Woolwich Common	102	24	126
	Royal Arsenal	45	15	60
Royal Military College,	Great Marlow.	57	3	60
With their Friends,		10	3	13
Total on the Muster Roll,		214	45	259
Notified for Examination,		19	1	20

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1807. 18th April. A New Dress established and issued to Cadet Company; a blue cloth jacket, single breasted, with red cuff and collar, a high cap and feather in front; white breeches and long black spatts on Sundays, and dark-blue pantaloons and 27th May. short black spatts on week days as before. For the first month the cap and feather was worn only on Sundays, after which the Company was ordered always to appear in their jackets and caps, and whenever they went out of the enclosure they were to wear their cross-belts.

17th June. The Lieutenant-Governor represented to the Master-General that he considered the Service would be much benefited were the Inspector and the Senior Second Captain allowed forage for one horse each, as they have occasion to visit both the Departments of the Institution repeatedly in one day.

An answer received from the Board regreting that they cannot, consistently with the Regulations, comply with the Lieutenant-Governor's suggestion.

26th June. The Master-General and Board having granted Dr. Charles Hutton permission to retire from his situation as Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military Academy, upon an allowance of £500 per annum; His Lordship and the Board further signified that, notwithstanding his retirement from the common duties of his situation, they expect he will, as he has spontaneously offered, assist in the examinations of new Masters and Cadets; also, that he will give his advice on any matters and occasions in which his judgment and experience may enable him to be useful to the Institution of which he has been so long a member.

14th Aug. The Master-General and Board approved of the following promotion in the Mathematical Branch, on the retirement of Dr. Hutton:—

Mr. Bonnycastle, Professor of Mathematics, and	1st	Master, at	£200	permanent salary.
Rev. Lewis Evans,	2nd	do.	150	...
Mr. T. S. Evans,	3rd	do.	130	...
— Olinthus Gregory,	4th	do.	100	...
— S. H. Christie,	5th	do.	100	...
— Thomas Myers,	6th	do.	100	...
— Peter Barlow, 1st Mathematical Assistant,			100	...
— William Moore, 2nd do.	do.		100	...
— Vacant, 3rd do.	do.		100	...

8th Sept. The Master-General having received from Mr. J——, Gentleman Cadet, a representation touching certain grievances, which he states himself to have undergone as well as others, to which the Company of Gentlemen Cadets was subject, and concluding by offering his advice on points of discipline and education, as connected with this Establishment, the Master-General observed "that he is in no degree desirous of suppressing complaints when well founded, and when the statement of them is conveyed in that regular channel as prescribed by the Articles of War on such occasions, yet he can never feel disposed to countenance any measure which, despising all forms and actuated by self opinion, rests its supposed merit solely on the novelty by which it is introduced; under this impression of Mr. J——'s behaviour, the Master-General desires that the Lieutenant-Governor will assemble the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, and in their presence express to Mr. J—— his marked disapprobation of his conduct, and that His Lordship is surprised at his presumption which has led him to offer his opinion on points of which he is so ill qualified to judge, and which he has treated in a manner disrespectful both to the Master-General and the Lieutenant-Governor." With this reprimand the Master-General further desires it to be signified to Mr. J—— that he should be cautious as to any future complaints he may prefer, and that he will do better in giving close application to that course of study laid down for him, than in suggesting innovations which are as destructive of true discipline as they are discreditable to the person who proposes them.

17th Sept. The Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Hutton, and Major Mudge, assembled to report upon four candidates as Third Mathematical-Assistant, when Mr. William Saint was reported as the fitest person, and remarkably well qualified to fill the situation.

24th Oct. Mr. Wm. Saint appointed Third Mathematical-Assistant. The unsuccessful candidates were allowed compensation for loss of time and travelling expenses, viz.:—Mr. Marriot £15, and Mr. Collins £5.

October. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the frequent changes which take place from one class to another, render it advisable to dispense with some of the examinations in the Mathematical studies, and with all the revisions, except those which relate to the Geometry, and a general one from the beginning of the course after each vacation.

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Extracts and Regulations for Teaching in the Department of Fortification, &c., with reference to a printed course lately published. 1808. 18th Feb.

The Gentlemen Cadets, after having been through Practical Geometry as far as figures 1 and 2, plate 2nd, including the method of shading solids, are to be required to learn the names of the several members of a column of Architecture and those of the entablature, which names they may get from the 1st plate in the course of the five orders, then the questions and answers of Architecture, and at the same time to begin the construction of the 1st order, according to a scale of inches and tenths of an inch, the proportional length to be taken by the Gentlemen themselves, in presence of the Master, from the scale of inches divided decimally which each of them has in his case of instruments.

Each Gentleman, after having constructed a plate of Architecture and drawn it in ink, is to be shown by the Master how to shade it, before a copy is given to him. After they have drawn the 1st plate of Architecture, they are to begin the construction of the several systems and the questions and answers on the principles of Fortification, and to continue certain days of the week the drawing of Architecture. The plates of Architecture and Fortification are to be described on half sheets of imperial paper, the rectangle to contain the drawing, being 19 inches long, and 12 inches broad.

The Gentlemen when beginning a plate of Fortification, are first to read that part of the description explaining the proportional scale which belongs to its construction, then they are to take the length from their scale as already mentioned before the Master. During the time a Gentleman is constructing a plate of Fortification, he must be required to shew now and then to the Master what he has done, in order that should any mistakes be made they may be rectified in time. A plate being constructed in pencil, the Master will explain the nature of the lines, whether to be drawn strong or faint, red or black. The plate being drawn in lines, a shaded copy made by the Master is to be produced, and instructions must be given by him how to shade and to mix colours; the plate being finished, the Gentleman who has drawn it is to explain the construction of it from the printed description before it is put down to his account.

The writing of the heads of the plates of Architecture to be a capital letter of 0·25 of an inch in height, and distant from the top of the drawing once and a-half the height of the letter; the figures in the three columns at the left hand shewing the dimensions to be done in a neat hand. The writing of the heads of the plates of Fortification are to be a round or roman letter of 0·1 of an inch in height, the distance from the front line of the top margin to be three times the height of the letter; when the writing of the head consists of two or more lines, the distance between them to be likewise three times the height of the round letter; the figures on the plates expressing the dimensions of the several works must likewise be a print hand. The initials to be capital letters of once and a-half the length of the round letter.

Each Gentleman after having finished a plate, whether of Architecture or Fortification, is to write his name at the right hand on the bottom margin, of a round print hand, 0·8 of an inch in height, and distant from the strong line of the margin twice and a-half the height of the round letter; at the left of the same margin is to be written Royal Military Academy (1st or 2nd Academy, 1st or 2nd class) and the date when the plate has been finished and received, these letters to be of the same dimensions as those of the name at the right hand. On the back of each drawing, near the top of the sheet, the Professor or Master will sign and date each plate.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor.
(Signed) G. W. PHIPPS.

25th April. The Lieutenant-Governor is very anxious to prevent the dissatisfaction that would naturally arise amongst the Gentlemen Cadets if some of them should pass through the same parts of the course, with different degrees of strictness, under the different Mathematical Masters; he therefore wishes to call their attention to those parts of the Regulations of 4th December, 1806, and the supplemental, 12th March, 1807, which have particularly in view the establishing of uniformity in the mode of teaching, such as "that all the examples that are retained in the course shall be done under the eye of the Master;" "that each pupil is to go up with a clean slate," and "that it is expedient in most cases to alter the figures, but without changing the conditions of the questions."

Those questions which are worked out at length in the printed course cannot be omitted, consistently with the tenor of the Regulations, and indeed it seems to be essential that after being studied by the pupil at his seat, these examples introductory to each rule should be gone over step by step before the Master, with the printed book shut, so as to prove that the process is understood before the pupil is allowed to pass on to the subsequent questions in the rule. Although it is specified that only one or two examples are required to be entered with each rule in the written course, still it is meant that such of the practical questions at the end of each subject as are required to be done, should be inserted, but without the operations. All diagrams, however, are to be drawn to the questions requiring them, and it is expected that pains will be taken to make those ornamental when the subject permits.

The only portion of the 2nd volume intended to be omited consists of problem 1 and 2 prefixed to the Trigonometry, but the notes containing the demonstrations of the rules in Mensuration should be thoroughly comprehended by each pupil before he is permitted to write the questions in the rules to which they respectively apply; the last edition of the

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1808. course is always to be followed. Too much attention cannot be paid to the written books, in order to prevent the pupils from becoming careless in this part of their business, and the Mathematical Masters are requested to bear in mind the suggestions they were furnished with from the Lieutenant-Governor upon this subject dated 1st October, 1807. Pencil or black lines should be used, and whenever an alteration in the handwriting is perceived, the circumstance should be enquired into, so that the book may be reported and condemned, in case any assistance has been given.

Details respecting the department of the Housekeeper to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, at the Royal Military Academy, at Woolwich, sent to Lieutenant-Colonel Butler, Royal Military College, Great Marlow:—

DIET.

For Breakfast—Every day one-eighth of a quartern loaf of bread and pint of milk.

For Dinner—Sundays, roast beef or roast legs of mutton.
Mondays, Thursdays, and Fridays, roast or boiled legs of mutton.
Tuesdays, roast shoulder of mutton, with fruit pies or rice pudding.
Wednesdays and Saturdays, roast or boiled beef.

} With potatoes or greens; also, pepper, salt, vinegar, and mustard.

The joints are cut so as to weigh as near as possible one pound for each person, and the allowance of bread is one-twelfth of a quartern loaf.

For Supper—One-sixth of a lb. of Gloucester cheese and one-tenth of a quartern loaf.

N.B.—The Cadets are divided into squads of seven, including a presiding Corporal.

The Housekeeper is usually an Officer's widow; she is not allowed any salary, but has 1*s.* 1*d.* per diem from each Cadet out of his subsistence, while actually present, for his board; with this sum she finds a cook, table linen, and utensils of all kinds for the table. The extra price of meat above 5*d.* per lb., and of bread above 6½*d.* the quartern loaf is paid by Government. The Housekeeper is allowed 1*s.* per diem for a servant to take charge of the bed linen, and has 5*d.* per set for washing the same, it being changed every fortnight. The Barrack Rooms are kept clean and the beds made by the men servants, who are under the control of the Housekeeper.

At the Establishment on Woolwich Common, where there are 128 Cadets, 24 chaldrons of coals are allowed annually for the kitchen, and a proportional quantity in the Royal Arsenal, where there are 60 Cadets with a separate Housekeeper on the same footing.

1809. The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy increased this year to £6,528 8*s.* 4*d.*

16th Aug. The Master-General was pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Mudge, of the Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy, in the room of Major-General Twiss, promoted.

17th Oct. The Lieutenant-Governor, in conformity with his promise to the five candidates for the Engineers who have been examined by him, has not allowed the result of such examination to affect the period of their leaving the Academy; after being enabled to judge of their respective talents and qualifications, he felt it incumbent upon him to give these circumstances their due weight when the arrangement of the seniority was in question.

The Lieutenant-Governor does not hesitate to pronounce Messrs. Elliott and Matson to be the best qualified, and he has therefore recommended them as 1st and 2nd on the list; this distinction he is happy to find fully borne out by the general good character of these Gentlemen. Messrs. V——, Grierson, and B——, follow in succession as they stand on the Monthly Return; for although Mr. B—— may be allowed the preference amongst these three as to information, yet having forfeited the rank of Corporal, he cannot claim to be placed before Mr. Grierson, who has always conducted himself well in that station, and who would have superseded Mr. V—— (reduced from Head of a Room) if he had not been deemed the last in some points of qualification.

2nd Nov. The Lieutenant-Governor has proposed to the Master-General the promotion of Messrs. Story, Love, Oliphant, and D——, who stand in the New Return next to the candidates approved for the Engineers; in so doing the Lieutenant-Governor considers Mr. Oliphant as entitled to the first on the list of recommendations for his superior information, and he would have equally placed him so had he been intended for the same service as the other three Gentlemen, between whom the Lieutenant-Governor does not perceive any shade of difference, and he therefore leaves them, with regard to each other, in the order of the Monthly Return. The circumstance of Mr. D—— having been reduced from Corporal has not been overlooked on this occasion; but the Lieutenant-Governor, willing to believe that appearances chiefly were against Mr. D—— in regard to the fault for which he was reduced, has not thought it necessary to detain him at the Academy for the purpose of being superseded in his promotion.

17th Nov. Second Captain George Grum appointed junior Second Captain of the Cadet Company, *vice* Thompson, promoted.

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1809. 13th Dec. Master General's Orders, dated 15th November.

Candidates for admission into the Royal Military Academy, with the exception of those at present living with the Masters, are hereafter not to be instructed in Mathematics, or other branches of knowledge, previous to such admission, by any of the Professors or Masters without leave expressly obtained from the Master-General. The Professors and Masters are therefore hereby warned not to receive into their houses, either for the purpose of instruction or otherwise, any Candidate beyond those whom they may at the present date have at their respective houses for private tuition, or may otherwise privately teach.

By order of the Master-General,

(Signed) W. MUDGE,
Lieutenant-Governor, R.M.A.

In consequence of the above order, the Professors and Masters are required to give in immediately to the Inspector the names of every scholar they may have of the description alluded to. The Professors and Masters were long since forbid to give private lessons to the Cadets, and it would be contrary to the spirit of that regulation, as well as to the views of the Master-General in the present order, if they were to receive any Cadets into their houses during the vacation.

19th Dec. The Lieutenant-Governor is employed in making an arrangement for the Mathematical studies, which is to take place after the vacation, and which is intended to have the effect of giving to each Gentleman credit only to the actual extent of his knowledge, without any reference to mere nominal progress.

1810. The Annual Estimate for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy for this year was £6,547 12*s*.

17th Jan. The Regulations for the Mathematical studies are to continue in force, except when dispensed with, in the following orders:—

The several particulars of Dr. Hutton's printed course are to be taught as detailed underneath.

Arithmetic.—From the beginning of vulgar fractions to the extraction of the square root inclusive—extraction of the cube root by the short way—single and double position, and such of the practical questions at the end of arithmetic as are applicable to the rules retained.

Logarithms.—The description and use of the tables with multiplication and division.

Algebra.—The four first rules; fractions; involution, leaving out the binomial theorem; evolution; simple equations as far as the method of reducing double and triple equations; surds; the binomial theorem; infinite series; the remainder of simple equations, omiting such as involve three unknown quantities; quadratic equations; cubic equations.

Geometry.—Application of algebra and geometry; and application of arithmetical and geometrical progression to Military affairs.

The subjects in the 2nd volume remain in the order, with the exception of the Surveying which is to be omited so far as the Mathematical Teachers are concerned. Dr. Hutton's Logarithmic Tables to be used in the application of Logarithms to Plane Trigonometry, and thence forward in the course. The parts not included in the above detail are not to be taught.

The following certificate is to be annexed to every future Mathematical Class-List, and to be signed by the Master or Assistant-Master whose class it may be:—

" I do certify that the above-named Gentlemen Cadets are well qualified to the extent expressed against their respective names, and that it appears from the signatures of the Masters in the Course Books that they have done at the Royal Military Academy all the prescribed work to the same extent."

The Assistant-Master will give in his Class-List through the Master in each Academy. Every Teacher will use his own judgement as to the best means of enabling himself to give the required certificate without however, departing, from the spirit of the former regulations, which direct that each Pupil shall perform the same work in regular progress through the printed course, and in turn have lessons of the same length of time as nearly as possible; but during the investigation of a Pupil's former progress at the Royal Military Academy, although the lesson to each should still be of equal length, it is not meant that more examples should be given to any individual than the Master shall judge sufficient for satisfying himself as to the state of the scholars knowledge; in this manner superior capacities with diligence will have every reasonable advantage over those of a different description, and whoever possesses good talents for mathematics, or previous information on that subject, may advance through the Institution with all the rapidity that is consistent with the acquirement of the other essential branches of a Military Education.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

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1810.
17th Jan. *Circular to the Professors and Masters, Royal Military Academy.*

SIR,

With a view to forwarding the Cadets in their various studies with all possible effect, I am desirous to impress upon your mind that the periods allotted for being in the Academy with your pupils are, when divided amongst them, so very short that the scholars cannot benefit essentially from any thing less than all the observations or assistance that can be given to them by you for their instruction, and I wish to offer for your consideration how improper the example to the Cadets would be, were any Master to occupy himself while in the Academy in any other manner than the purpose for which he is there. I have also to mention another circumstance which *may* not at first appear of much consequence, but being convinced that the Cadets entering the Academy Rooms in an orderly manner, going to their places, and setting to work without any delay, must greatly influence their behaviour during the rest of the time, and produce in them a better disposition to receive instruction, I have to hope that every Master will make a point of being in his place in the Academy, at the hour appointed for the commencement of the studies, so as to be in the Room before the Cadets.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

29th Jan. We, the undersigned Masters of the Royal Military Academy, have to acknowledge the communication of the Master-General's orders, by which we are precluded from giving private instruction to any candidate for, or any Gentleman Cadet actually in, the Royal Military Academy; while we readily submit to this regulation, we beg leave to observe to you, that by it we are deprived of the only means we have hitherto had of making up for the smallness of our salaries, which you must be aware are totally inadequate for the support of our families; we therefore hope you will have the goodness to lay our situation before the Master-General, and make such observations as may induce His Lordship to increase our salaries so as to compensate for the serious loss we sustain by the late orders, and enable us to live with that comfort and respectability which our situation in the Royal Military Academy requires.

We take this opportunity of mentioning a hardship under which we labour, and which greatly tends to a further diminution of our income; it is our being liable to lose our daily pay when we are obliged to absent ourselves on account of illness. This is so great a grievance that if you will only have the goodness to mention it to His Lordship, we have no doubt that it will be redressed. We confidently intrust you with our interest, as we are sure you are convinced that the good of the Institution is intimately connected with the welfare of the Masters.

(Signed)	MESSRS. P. BARLOW,	MESSRS. T. COMPTON,	MESSRS. L. DI MALORTIE,
	J. BARNY,	L. EVANS,	T. MYERS,
	C. BLUMENHEBEN,	F. S. EVANS,	T. PECKHAM,
	L. CATTY,	O. G. GREGORY,	C. WHARIN.
	S. H. CHRISTIE,		

To Lieutenant-Colonel Mudge,
Lieutenant-Governor, Royal Military Academy.

January. It is the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that the whole of the time and attention of the Masters, while in the Academy, absolutely belongs to the scholars, and should be conscienciously and actively given to them, so that during each lesson there may be no supineness on the part of either the Teacher or the Pupil; long pauses must be *then* unprofitable to the latter, who may recollect himself with more advantage when at his place, in consequence of instruction previously acquired, but his lesson should consist either in giving proof of his knowledge by doing his work without hesitation, or in acquiring information from the explanation of the Master; if a pupil cannot do his work without hesitation, assistance should be given undelayed and unasked for, but he should not have credit for the work in question, until he can do it without help in a future lesson.

The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that if a Cadet can perform and understand the work contained in Dr. Hutton's printed course it will be sufficient, under present circumstances; but to enable Masters to communicate this knowledge, the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to their employing whatever examples or explanations they may judge necessary, keeping in view the end proposed, viz., that the pupils should understand the printed course, and that nothing further is required from them at the examinations.

31st Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor has been informed that a combination exists among the Gentlemen Cadets in the Senior Department of the Royal Military Academy, the object of which is to impede the progress of those Cadets in their studies who possess a knowledge of their own interests, and the means by which those interests may be forwarded, and this information has been supported by evidence substantiating in the mind of the Lieutenant-Governor the truth of this circumstance. The Lieutenant-Governor turns with disgust from the consideration of the particular instances of violence

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used for the purpose alluded to, as well as the intent of preventing the Corporals of the Junior Department from doing their duty, but he is firmly determined to put a stop to all proceedings of this nature, and he calls therefore thus publicly on those Gentlemen to come forward, who may in future meet with such arbitrary and oppressive treatment, to avow the perpetrators of the deed. 1810.

The Lieutenant-Governor promises every justice to the complainant, and every satisfaction to the Institution. He declares that of all misdemeanours that can be committed, none can surpass those he now contemplates, and he now assures the Company of Gentlemen Cadets that, once determined on this point, no persuasion shall induce him to relax from his resolution to report to the Master-General the objects of censure, and to request their immediate dismission.

The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of announcing his fixed intention to do all that can be done by him to arrest the spirit of idleness which has almost everywhere shewn itself among the Gentlemen Cadets; he assures them that, vested with the responsibility attached to his situation, he will not fail to bring forward by every encouragement all such Gentlemen as shall be distinguished by diligence and by worth of character, to the confusion of those who act as those have acted composing the party which has called forth these observations; the Lieutenant-Governor is fully determined that neither age, circumstances, nor recommendation shall weigh with him in deciding on the step he is to take when he is to compare the diligent with the indifferent and the idle, and that he will with the strictest impartiality transmit to the Master-General his opinion of those Cadets who may come under his consideration for promotion.

The Lieutenant-Governor has the names of some of the members of the disgraceful combination which forms the subject of these orders, and he has every reason to believe Messrs. —— are the principals, he shall therefore hold them responsible that all such gross irregularities are discontinued from this time.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE. 5th Feb.

SIR,

I have it in command to desire you will communicate to the Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich the following declaration, which the Master-General and Board expect they will make upon honour, when they receive their salaries at the Tower, viz.:—

"I ————, Professor or Master (as the case may be) do declare, upon honour, that in no instance since 13th December, 1809, when the order of the Master-General, dated 15th November, 1809, was promulgated, have I acted in contradiction to it." Vide page 85.

And at the same time I am to desire you will order the Professors and Masters to transmit quarterly to the Chief Clerk of the Ordnance at the Tower the said declaration in writing, upon which vouchers, payment of their salaries will be made, provided no other objection has occurred.

(Signed) P. OUVERY,
for the Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mudge,
Lieutenant-Governor, Royal Military Academy.

Mr. Evans, Mathematical Master, paid £10 by the Board of Ordnance for expenses in getting exonerated from serving as Overseer of the Poor. 12th Feb.

Having laid before the Master-General your letter of the 11th instant, and its enclosures, relative to the conduct of Mr. ——, one of the Masters of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, I am instructed by His Lordship to desire that you will signify to Mr. —— that his services are no longer required at the Institution. 15th Feb.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mudge. (Signed) CHAS. NEVILLE.

The Master-General accepted the resignation of Mr. Saint, one of the Mathematical Masters. 23rd Feb.

The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the unanimity which should subsist among the Masters will induce them to place confidence in the certificates of each other, so as to give credit for the certified portion of knowledge with which a pupil is received, until the contrary shall appear in further progress; cases of forgetfulness must be expected to occur, but those when they exist only in a slight degree should be remedied without public notice. However, in any instance of absolute deficiency, if in the class of a senior Master, the individual will, in his report, be exchanged for a better subject from the class of the Junior Master; or if belonging to the 2nd class, the circumstance being investigated and confirmed by the Senior Master of the same Academy, the pupil will in like manner be exchanged for another from the class he was in before. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that all the Masters will have the same object in view, viz., the effectual instruction and advancement of their pupils, and therefore he feels assured that no one will be stopped unnecessarily; but on the other hand the Masters may naturally be scrupulous as to certifying to the qualifications of a scholar in those parts of the course, which have not been minutely inquired into by them, and to do away with this 26th Feb.

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1810. objection, the Lieutenant-Governor desires in future to have a certificate of a more limited responsibility than that expressed in the orders of the 17th January last, with a class list in the following form :—

Monthly Return of the Class under ——, Mathematical Master, in the —— Academy, 24th March, 1810.

Order.	Names.	Entered the class.	State of progress.		Character.
			On entering the Class.	At present.	
1.	A. B.	3rd March, 1810.	Algebra.	Quadratic equations, ex. 3.	Very diligent.
2.	—— ——	——	——	——	——

I certify that the above-named Gentlemen Cadets have done all the prescribed work, and are well qualified in those parts of the Mathematical course, constituting their progress while in my class, the extent of which is herein specified against their respective names. (Signed) A. B.

9th March. The Board granted Dr. Witman an allowance of £100 per annum, instead of £50, for his attendance upon the Company of Gentleman Cadets from this date.

17th March Mr. Thomas Peckham, Drawing-Master for Ground, died.

28th March The Lieutenant-Governor has it in command from the Master-General to carry into effect the subjoined arrangement for the attendance of the Professors and Masters, to commence next Monday, and His Lordship has further been pleased to direct that certain alterations should take place in some of the allowances of Extra Pay, which are detailed in a paper which is likewise annexed. A memorandum will be furnished individually to explain the attendances required of each Master, with his rate of extra pay, conformably to the present regulations. The Master-General has on this occasion referred to the various applications which have been made for increase of salaries, particularly the last, addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor and dated 29th January, and His Lordship desires that the arrangement now communicated may be considered an answer to them all; but if any Professor or Master should conceive that his talents can be elsewhere employed more beneficially for himself and family, the Master-General wishes it to be understood that there cannot be the least objection to his resignation.

The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified in adding that he has received the Master-General's acquiescence as to the extra pay of the Professors and Masters not being affected by any absence owing to sickness, provided its duration shall not exceed the space of one week, and the inability to attend shall be duly certified by the Surgeon of the Institution.

The number of attendances, with the allowances of extra pay, for the undermentioned Masters on the Establishment of the Royal Military Academy :—

Employment.	No. of attendances per annum.	Rate of attendance.	Amount of Extra Pay at commencement	Triennial increase.	Amount of Extra Pay after 30 years.	Permanent salary as before.	Estimated allowance as before.	Total Income after 30 years service.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.*	£ *s.*	£ *s.*	£	£ *s.*	£ *s.*
Professor of Mathematics... ...	168	15 6	130 4	10 10	235 4	200	154 4	589 8
2nd Mathematical Master ...	255	12 6	157 10	10 10	262 10	150	44 0	456 10
3rd do. do.	336	10 0	168 0	10 10	273 0	130	.....	403 0
4th do. do.... ...	336	10 0	168 0	10 10	273 0	100	.....	373 0
5th do. do.	336	10 0	168 0	10 10	273 0	100	.....	373 0
6th do. do.... ...	336	10 0	168 0	10 10	273 0	100	.....	373 0
1st Mathematical Assistant. ...	336	6 3	105 0	10 10	210 0	100	.....	310 0
Professor of Fortification. ...	210	18 0	189 0	10 10	294 0	200	66 0	560 0
1st Assistant of Fortification ...	252	10 0	126 0	10 10	231 0	100	33 0	364 0
2nd do. do.	336	10 0	168 0	10 10	273 0	100	.....	373 0
Drawing-Master for Ground ...	336	10 0	168 0	10 10	273 0	90	.....	363 0
Assistant do.	336	6 3	105 0	10 10	210 0	90	.....	300 0
1st French Master	252	8 6	107 2	10 10	212 2	100	33 0	345 2
2nd do. do.	252	7 0	88 4	10 10	193 4	90	.....	283 4

As new Masters are taken in upon future vacancies, the three junior Mathematical Teachers are to be considered as assistants. The first of these to have his extra pay estimated as commencing at 8*s.* 9*d.* for each attendance; the second at 7*s.* 6*d.*, and the third at 6*s.* 3*d.* No alteration to be made with regard to the Drawing-Masters for Figures and Landscape, or the Fencing or Dancing Masters; but when fresh persons shall be engaged in these capacities, it is proposed that they should be paid for their attendances only, upon such terms as may be agreed for; the principal part of their time being left for their other avocations, they cannot with propriety be brought into a proportional scale with the other Masters.

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Statement of the additional expense that will be incurred by adopting the proposed alterations in the Establishment of the Royal Military Academy. The two vacancies for the Mathematical Teachers not being filled up.

Employment.	Names.	At present.				Proposed.			Additional.				Remarks.
		Attendances per annum.	Total income.			Attendances.	Total income.		Attendances.	Income.			
			£	s.	d.		£	s.		£	s.	d.	
Professor of Mathematics,	Mr. Bonnycastle,	168	574	14	0	168	578	18	...	4	4	0	Mr. Bonnycastle gives 42 Lectures, besides his attendances, the expence (88*l.* 4*s.*) is included in his present income, and in that proposed.
2nd Mathematical Master,	Rev. Mr. Evans,	168	294	16	0	252	383	0	84	88	4	0	The situation of 2nd Math. Master was not proportionably paid before.
3rd do. do.	Dr. Gregory, ...	210	257	15	0	336	319	0	126	61	5	0	
4th do. do.	Mr. Christie, ...	210	216	7	6	336	278	10	126	62	2	6	
5th do. do.	— Myers, ...	210	216	7	6	336	278	10	126	62	2	6	
6th do. do.	— Barlow, ...	210	216	7	6	336	278	10	126	62	2	6	
1st Mathematical Assistant	— Moore, ...	336	212	0	0	336	215	10	...	3	10	0	Mr. Moore had 84 attendances more in his former situation of 3rd Math. Assistant.
Professor of Fortification,	— Landmann,...	168	501	4	0	210	560	0	42	58	16	0	
1st Assistant for do.	— Blumenheben,	210	274	15	0	252	311	10	42	36	15	0	
2nd do. do.	— De Marlortie,	294	302	6	0	336	338	0	42	35	14	0	In consideration of Mr. Malortie's increased duty, it is proposed to allow him the addition to his income herein expressed, notwithstanding the restriction under which he receives the allowance of £70 included in this amount.
Drawing-Master for ground	— Peckham, ...	314	304	11	4	336	310	10	22	5	18	8	
Assistant do. do.	— Compton, ...	336	193	9	0	336	205	10	...	12	1	0	5*s.* per diem from the Drawing-Room included in Mr. Compton's present income, but a salary of 90*l.* on the Establishment of the Academy has been substituted in this proposed income.
1st French Master, ...	— Catty, ...	252	301	0	0	252	303	2	...	2	2	0	
2nd do. do.	— Wharin, ...	294	188	0	0	252	188	14	...	0	14	0	
Total of additional expense, ...										495	11	2	
Deduct the expense of the two vacant employments, ...										399	10	0	
Amount of actual additional expense, without taking credit for the saving on Mr. Shipster's pay (£75 12*s.*), as it is not known what part of the same may be allowed him in the Carriage Department, ...										96	1	2	

On the new arrangement of the Masters' attendances, by which the vacancies of Messrs. Evans and Saint, Mathematical Masters, were not filled up, Mr. Compton, (who was lent from the Tower, and appointed Assistant Drawing-Master for Ground in 1806) was brought on to the Establishment at the Royal Military Academy, and Mr. Shipster (who was lent from the Royal Carriage Department to act as Assistant Drawing-Master for Figures in October, 1806) was returned to that Department. 1st April.

The Fortification Studies were extended to the 3rd and 4th Academies from 1st April. 1st April.

The Lieutenant-Governor, being desirous to give every encouragement to those who draw their Plates carefully and take pains to understand the construction of them, has directed an allowance to be made accordingly, which is intended to have the effect of a recompense for the greater portion of time which may be required in this case, beyond what would be employed in hurrying on with the plates unprofitably. The future Class-Lists will therefore express opposite to each name, besides the number of Plates drawn, a second number shewing the comparative execution of them, and a third denoting proficiency in explaining the construction, as well as the degree of attention given and knowledge acquired when in class at the model in the Drawing-Room or upon the ground. The total of these three numbers will regulate the seniority of the individual against whose name they stand, and the rank in Fortification thus obtained will have equal weight with Mathematics in the General Return. 5th April.

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Monthly Return of the Class under the ——— of Fortification, Royal Military Academy, 18th May, 1810.

Order.	Names.	No of Plates drawn.	Execution.	Information.	Total.	Character and Remarks.
1	A B	25	4	3	32	
2	C D	28	1	2	31	
3	E F	20	4	6	30	
4	G H	23	5	1	29	

The numbers of comparison in the 2nd and 3rd columns are to be limited at present to 6, but may hereafter be increased if judged expedient. Those Gentlemen who have done the Practical Geometry are to have credit for 3 Plates more than those who have immediately begun with the construction.

The East India Company having formed a Seminary for preparing Officers for their Artillery and Engineers, signified their wish to withdraw from the Royal Military Academy such of their Cadets as had been two years at the Establishment, which the Master-General approved, and directed ten to be discharged accordingly on the 26th February, and the remaining two at the Academy to leave when they should have completed their two years residence. After this period no more Cadets were educated for the East India Company.

28th April. Early in this year the Corporals were ordered to be distinguished by wearing a strap without bullion or fringe on the right shoulder instead of an epaulette; this continued for nearly two years, while the Subalterns of the Army wore fringe epaulettes, that is, while Sir David Dundas was Commander-in-Chief of the Army. Soon after the restoration of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, the epaulette was restored to the Corporals and the bullion to the Subalterns.

11th May. The Board of Ordnance directed the Inspector, Royal Carriage Department, to furnish the Royal Military Academy with Drawings of a carriage for a light 6-pounder gun, and for a $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch howitzer, with the limber to each; the names and dimensions of the several parts to be marked upon the Drawings, which are to be from the latest constructions, for the use of the Gentlemen Cadets.

15th June. OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to acquaint you that the Corps of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers are now so far complete in point of Officers as no longer to render it necessary that the number of Gentlemen Cadets should be so great as it hitherto has been; under these circumstances I beg to apprize your Lordship it is my intention not to send any more Ordnance Cadets to Marlow, and to withdraw those now there to Woolwich, according as vacancies may arise in the Royal Military Academy to admit of the measure, it appearing that on a reduced scale of the Ordnance Cadet Establishment there will be found the means at Woolwich of providing for their accommodation.

I have the honour to be,

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

The Earl of Harcourt.

30th June. The Cadets whose friends wish them to remain in the Barracks during the ensuing vacation will give in their names at 12 o'clock; those who are uncertain (if any) as to their friends' intention with regard to their going home will also give in their names.

11th July. In consequence of His Lordship, the Master-General, having given permission to the Officers of the Regiment to make use of the Cadets' Dining Hall while their Mess-Room is repaired, the Gentlemen who have given in their names to remain during the vacation must remove to the Barracks in the Arsenal to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, when they will receive Captain Gomm's orders.

12th Oct. The Afternoon Studies will end this day at Five o'clock, conformable to the Regulations. Every evening, at Seven o'clock, there will be a parade, when it is expected all those Cadets who have not leave will be present, otherwise they will be punished.

The following is a List of Officers and other Persons employed at the Royal Military Academy, with their Salaries and Allowances in that Department, as given in to the Commissioners of Military Enquiry.

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ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADMEY.

Names.	Offices or Employments.	Date of present employment.	Salary. £	s.	Allowances.				Houses or apartments.	Date of first appointment in the Ordnance.	Coals. chalds.	Candles lbs.	Remarks.
Lt.-Col. W. Mudge,	Lieutenant-Governor, ...	1st Oct., 1809.	300	0	——				A house.	17th April 1777.	12	12	
Lt.-Col. G. W. Phipps	Inspector, ...	22d June, 1792.	250	0	228	2	6	Extra Pay liable to be diminished by absence.	do.	1st Feb., 1777.	12	12	
Captain W. Hall, ...	Assistant-Inspector, ...	1st Oct., 1806.	150	0	45	12	6		do.	1st March 1782.	12	12	
Isaac Landmann, ...	Professor of Fortification, ...	25th Nov. 1777.	200	0	294	0	0		do.	——	12	12	
John Bonnycastle, ...	Do. of Mathematics, ...	1st July, 1807.	200	0	224	14	0		£30 House £20 rent.	1st Oct., 1782.	12	12	For Lectures on Natural Philosophy £2 2s. each; £88 per annum.
Rev. Lewis Evans, ...	2nd Mathematical Master, ...	1st July, 1807.	150	0	189	0	0			1st Jan., 1799.	8	8	
Dr. Olinthus Gregory,	3rd do. do. ...	17th Feb. 1810.	130	0	189	0	0		——	1st Jan., 1803.			
Lewis Catty... ...	1st French Master, ...	1st Nov., 1791.	100	0	170	2	0		£15 House £15 rent.	——	6	6	
Chas. Blumenheben...	1st Assistant for Fortification,	1st July, 1792.	100	0	189	0	0			——	6	6	
Samuel H. Christie...	4th Mathematical Master, ...	17th Feb. 1810.	100	0	178	10	0		——	1st July, 1806.			
Charles de Malortie...	2nd Assistant for Fortification,	1st July, 1806.	100	0	168	0	0		——	——			Income made up to £300 per annum.
Thomas Myers, ...	5th Mathematical Master, ...	17th Feb. 1810.	100	0	178	10	0		——	1st Oct., 1806.			
Peter Barlow, ...	6th do. do. ...	17th Feb. 1810.	100	0	178	10	0		——	1st Oct., 1806.			
William Moore, ...	1st Mathematical Assistant, ...	17th Feb. 1810.	100	0	115	10	0		——	1st Oct., 1806.			
Vacant, ...	Drawing-Master for Grouud,...	——	90	0	168	0	0		——	——			
Joseph Barny, ...	Do. for Figures,...	15th Oct. 1893.	90	0	109	4	0		15*l.* house rent.	——	6	6	
Thomas Sandby, ...	Do. for Landscape,	1st Jan., 1797.	90	0	118	13	0		——	——			
George Ware, ...	Dancing-Master, ...	1st Jan., 1803.	90	0	31	10	0		——	——			
Charles Wharin, ...	2nd French Master, ...	12th Aug. 1806.	90	0	98	14	0		——	——			
Joseph Roland, ...	Fencing-Master, ...	26th Feb. 1807.	90	0	74	0	6		——	——			
Thomas Compton, ...	As. Draw.-Master for Ground,	1st April 1810.	90	0	115	10	0		——	1st Dec., 1801.			Sent from Tower October, 1806.
David Anderson, jun.	1st Clerk, ...	8th Aug. 1806.	50	0	45	12	6		——	25th Oct. 1803.			
Alexander Russell, ...	2nd Clerk, ...	1st Jan., 1807.	50	0	27	7	6		——	——			
Searle Short... ...	1st Modeller, ...	29th May 1787.	50	0	54	15	6		——	——	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	Employed in the Carriage Department from 1782.
David Anderson, sen.	2nd Modeller, ...	1st April 1786.	40	0	49	11	2		10*l.* house rent.	——	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Dr. John M'Culloch,	Lecturer on Chemistry, ...	1st July, 1804.	100	0	——				——	15th Aug. 1795.			The above persons as far as D. Anderson, sen., are upon the Estabt.
Major James West,...	Senior 2nd Captain, ...	1st Jan., 1801.	120	0	80	0	0		——	9th Oct., 1782.			
James Gomm, ...	Junior 2nd Captain, ...	27th Nov. 1809.	——		91	5	0		——	21st Aug. 1799.			£50 per annum for a Clerk.
Courtney Cruttenden,	Subaltern Officer, ...	27th April 1805.	——		45	12	6		——	26th Aug. 1801.			
John Walsh,... ...	Do. do.	12th Jan. 1808.	——		45	12	6		——	8th Dec., 1802.			
George Foot, ...	Do. do.	12th June 1808.	——		45	12	6		——	8th Feb., 1804.			
Samuel Wyatt, ...	Do. do.	1st Sep., 1808.	——		45	12	6		——	14th Aug. 1804.			
Dr. Samuel Watson,	Chaplain, ...	24th Oct. 1806.	120	0	——				——	1st July, 1794.			
W. Wittman, M.D....	Surgeon, ...	1st Oct., 1802.	——		100	0	0		——	1st Jan., 1789.			Paid in the Royal Reg. of Artillery.
Richard Robinson, ...	Quarter-Master, ...	1st Jan., 1797.	——		——				Houses or apartments.	——			
Act. Ser-major Calder	Assistant Quarter-Master, ...	1st May, 1806.	——		36	10	0		——	——			Paid out of the Cadets' pay for boarding them.
Ann Roskruge, ...	Housekeeper, Woolwich Com.,	——	——		——				——	——			
Charlotte Hamilton...	Housekeeper, Royal Arsenal,...	——	——		——				——	——			Keeps the utensils in repair out of her allowance.
Sarah Steel,... ...	Hospital Nurse, ...	——	18	5	35	0	0		——	——			
Daniel Steel... ...	Hospital Servant, ...	——	——		18	5	0		——	——			Besides wages from the Cadets.
——	12 servants, in barracks, each...	——	——		9	2	6		——	——			
——	3 do. attending Academies, do.	——	——		18	5	0		——	——			
——	Porter for the gate, ...	——	——		18	5	0		——	——			
——	Sweeper, ...	——	20	0	——				——	——			
——	Three do., each...	——	18	5	——				——	——			

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

1810. 22nd Sept.

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1810.
25th Oct. Mr. Richard Robinson, Quarter-Master to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, died, and was succeeded by Serjeant-Major Alexander Calder, who had for a considerable time done the duty of Assistant-Quarter-Master during Mr. Robinson's infirmities.

31st Oct. OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

SIR,

I am desired by the Lieutenant-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, addressed to the Master-General, on the subject of an application made by the Gentlemen Cadets for holidays on the expected celebration of a jubilee, and in expressing to you the marked disapprobation of the Lieutenant-General to any request from the Company that does not pass through you as the regular channel of communication, I am further instructed to direct that you cause it to be signified to the Gentlemen Cadets that a recurrence of such conduct will be immediately reported to His Lordship, the Master-General.

1st Dec. Six Gentlemen Cadets who had remained at the Academy to prosecute their studies from 8 to 12 months after they might have been promoted in the Artillery, were privately examined in presence of General Morse and Dr. Hutton, and General Lloyd, Commandant of the Garrison (to whom the Lieutenant-Governor wrote to say his presence would be considered as a compliment) and appointed to the Royal Engineers. The Lieutenant-Governor wrote at the same time, to request the Master-General's pleasure whether he might send six names of Gentlemen Cadets to the Deputy-Adjutant-General for promotion in the Artillery, upon the same footing as for several years; that is to say, without examination. That one of the number had been a long time at the Academy, and was in the 20th year of his age, and not likely ever to acquit himself with credit at an examination in Mathematics, but a fine young man in other respects; submitting to the Master-General whether in the change of system now bringing about, this Gentleman, and perhaps two or three others in the same predicament, who are not far below him in the list, might not meet with some consideration, they having got into the higher classes when, owing to the frequency of promotion, advancement was to be attained at a cheaper rate than it could be had in future. That should the Master-General consent to this arrangement, all the Ordnance Cadets could be withdrawn from the Royal Military College at the Christmas Vacation.

11th Dec. The Master-General's Secretary wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor in answer, "That he was instructed by the Master-General most distinctly to state, that his concurrence in the foregoing proposal arises entirely from his recommendation of the measure, which inclines him not to interpose his opinion."

In promulgating the above, the Lieutenant-Governor said it cannot be too strongly impressed on the minds of each individual how much it behoves him to be well prepared for passing a creditable examination when called upon, especially as it is intended on every future occasion to produce more candidates than are meant to be promoted, so as to afford opportunities to the Examiners for selecting the best qualified for Commissions.

1811. The Ordnance Estimates for the Civil Branch, Royal Military Academy, this year was £6,645 4*s.* 2*d.*

8th Jan. The last 12 Cadets remaining at the Royal Military College were withdrawn and joined at Woolwich this day, agreeably to the Master-General's notification of 15th June, 1810, to Lord Harcourt the Governor.

25th Jan. The Master-General approved of the Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation that the sum which is deposited in the hands of the Paymaster, on the admission of a Cadet into the Royal Military Academy, should be increased from 14 to 20 guineas, exclusive of the Fees of his Warrant, according to the estimate of articles necessary to be supplied to every Gentleman Cadet at the expense of his friends, viz.:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Regimentals complete,	10	14	7
Two pairs of Shoes,	1	7	0
Clothes Brush, Whiting Brush, Gloves, Glass, Spathook, Stock, Spat and Knee Buckles, Combs, Brush, &c.,		17	0
Dr. Hutton's works.	2	2	0
Mr. Landmann's do.	1	19	6
French do.		17	0
Geography and Prayer Books,		7	6
Box of Colours, Penknife, Inkstand, &c.,		11	0
Case of Instruments,	1	15	0
	£20	10	7

29th Jan. Mr. Thomas Peckham, of the Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, brought home from Gibraltar and employed

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for six months upon trial, to succeed his late father as Chief Drawing-Master for Ground at the Royal Military Academy. 1811.
In September following, the Lieutenant-Governor (with the concurrence of General Morse, Chief Engineer) recommended Mr. Peckham for the appointment, on which he was transferred from the Drawing-Room Establishment at the Tower to that of the Royal Military Academy, with a permanent salary of £90, being nearly the same as he received as Military Surveyor and Draftsman.

An examination of Gentlemen Cadets for Commissions was notified to take place the following week, for the 20th June.
purpose of selecting 12 out of the 24 to be brought forward. After the seniority of the 12 successful candidates has been determined, the Master-General, or Officer presiding in his absence, to ask them in turn which of the Ordnance Corps they may prefer to serve in, and they will be alloted accordingly; they all chose the Royal Engineers. In the selection and arrangement of the 12 names, the Mathematical List, as given in by the examiner, was allowed to have a double influence, and the other Lists as made up for the Monthly Return, were taken in the usual manner to form the totals which regulated the rank of each person.

Separate parts of the first volume of the printed course discontinued to be issued; future deficiencies can only be 3rd Oct.
made good by demanding the whole volume, which must be paid for out of the pocket money, besides incurring the penalty which carelessness deserves.

An Examination of Gentlemen Cadets for Commissions took place before Lieutenant-General Lloyd, Lieutenant- 6th Dec.
General Mann, Major-General Macleod, Major-General Nepean, Lieutenant-Colonel Millar, and Lieutenant-Colonel Malcaster, on the following arrangement:—The whole of the Upper Academy consisting of 29 Cadets were examined, and in order to maintain the principle of competition, not more than 24 of the best qualified were promoted, these 24 to be equally divided between the Artillery and Engineers, that they should be allowed to choose their service according to the seniority established by their examination, until half the number shall have chosen one corps, after which the remainder to be decidedly alloted to the other, as neither the circumstances of the service, nor the present state of the Institution, admit of any Cadets remaining at the Academy for the purpose of having another choice on a future occasion.
The 12 for the Engineers were ordered to join Colonel Mudge, on the survey of Great Britain, for instruction.

Mr. William Henry Ware having performed the duties of Dancing-Master on trial for three months, on the 11th Dec.
resignation of his brother, was selected to succeed to the appointment, to have £1 7*s.* 6*d.* for each attendance, with an increase of £3 3*s.* 6*d.* divided amongst the attendances every three years; the attendances required will be 84 times per annum, making an income of £115 10*s.*, if no failures should occur. The appointment confirmed from 1st January, 1811.

The Lieutenant-Governor notified that, in future, previous to every considerable remove, the Cadets in each 1812.
Academy shall be examined in Mathematics by a set of questions which none of them have seen before, the two classes being mixed together, and they will be arranged in the Mathematical List according to the result of such examination in the same manner as practised in the final examination for Commissions; any one found very deficient must expect to remain in the same Academy until better qualified in Mathematics, whatever claims he may derive from the other studies. As this examination has for its object to ascertain the state of each Pupil's knowledge, no assistance can be allowed, and whoever gives or receives any will be placed at the bottom of the List. The desks to be locked, and nothing kept out but the book of logarithms.

Twenty-nine Gentlemen Cadets were examined before a Committee of Officers; Lieutenant-General Lloyd, 2nd July.
Commandant of the Garrison, President; the examination was conducted precisely on the same principles as the last. The following report was made:—It is the joint opinion of the Committee that although they have acquitted themselves very well on the subject of Fortification, and have produced very good drawings, yet the examination in Mathematics not having proved satisfactory, it is proposed that they should be examined upon that subject as soon as convenient after the vacation. The Master-General approved of the suggestion of the Committee.

The same twenty-nine were re-examined before a Committee of Officers, and passed in Mathematics, and then were 9th Sep.
Commissioned, 12 to each Corps, and 5 remained at the Academy.

The Examinaton of twenty-nine Gentlemen Cadets was carried on as the last, and 12 Commissioned to each Corps, 12th Dec.
and 5 left at the Academy; two days were devoted to Mathematics; the written course books were directed to be examined by the Inspector and reported upon before this and every future examination, and also when Gentlemen are removed from the 2nd to 1st Academy.

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1812.

EXTRACT FROM THE SEVENTEENTH REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF MILITARY ENQUIRY.

The Papers submitted to the Commission were handed in 22nd September, 1810.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY AT WOOLWICH.

The origin of this Institution may be referred to a Warrant of George the Second, dated the 30th of April, 1741; for from that Warrant it appears that it having been represented to His Majesty, "It would conduce to the good of His Service if an Academy or School were instituted, for instructing raw and inexperienced people belonging to the Military Branch of the Ordnance, in the several parts of the Mathematics necessary to qualify them for the service of the Artillery, and the business of the Engineers." The Master-General was authorized to appoint a Master and Assistants for the purpose, and to prescribe such Rules as he might think fit for the instruction of the Pupils, and the good government of the Academy, "So as the expense of the whole, including the provision of Instruments, Books, &c., should not exceed five hundred pounds per annum, *Communibus Annis*." There is no further information respecting the Academy until 1776, at which time we find that the number of scholars, then called Cadets, was forty-eight, and that the establishment of Officers and Teachers belonging to the Institution consisted of a Lieutenant-Governor, receiving in salary and allowances, two hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and of an Inspector receiving two hundred and thirty pounds per annum, with only one Professor or Master in each Science or Art then taught at the Academy, the highest of whose salaries was two hundred pounds per annum; the whole charge of the Establishment then amounted to one thousand, six hundred, and forty-four pounds, five shillings per annum. In 1786 the Cadets were increased to 60, and in 1796 to 90. In 1798 they were increased to 100, 40 being alloted to the India service. This number was continued to the beginning of 1806. It appears that at this period some small addition had been made to the number of the Masters, but none to the Officers of the Academy. The salaries, however, of the Lieutenant-Governor, and of the Inspector, and of the Professors and Masters also, had been raised as early as 1796, and in 1798 the Master-General and Board sanctioned a proposal of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy, for granting to the Officers (with the exception of the Lieutenant-Governor) and to the Professors and Masters, allowances for attendances, in addition to their salaries. It is not stated that there had been any relaxation of duty previously to the adoption of this measure, but Mr. Crew, from whom we had the information, observes that it had been attended with beneficial consequences to the Service. The amount of these allowances is regulated by a progressive rate of length of service, as well as by the number of attendances, and exceeds in almost every instance the present salaries. We will not assume that the joint amount of the salaries and allowances, paid to the Professors and Masters at Woolwich, is more than an adequate compensation for the whole services of gentlemen of eminence in the liberal Sciences and Arts taught at the Academy; but we doubt whether the same mode of procuring attendances should have been adopted in respect of the Officers of the Institution who were at the same time receiving their Regimental Artillery pay. We must remark that in the Papers received from the Academy, this allowance, which is described by the Secretary of the Board "as a compensation for attendance," is there called "extra pay liable to be diminished by absence." It seems that it would be convenient to view it in the former light, for it is probable that there will always be a stricter attention to notice attendances than absences, if it is understood that a benefit is to be the consequence of the first, and a forfeiture of the second. We have said that in the beginning of the year 1806 there had been but a small addition made to the Establishment of Professors since 1776, notwithstanding that the number of Cadets had been more than doubled; but in the course of the same year, when the number of Cadets was increased to one hundred and eighty-eight, there was an Assistant-Inspector added to the Establishment, together with nine different Assistants in the various branches of instruction. This great increase to the Establishment is to be imputed not more to the increase in the number of Cadets, than to the separation of them into two bodies, for one hundred and twenty-eight of them were then placed in the New Buildings on Woolwich Common, and sixty only continued in the Royal Arsenal.

By an arrangement, which was adopted on the 1st April, 1811, the Lieutenant-Governor has been enabled to carry on the studies in the Mathematical branches with seven Masters instead of nine, who had been employed since the latter part of the year 1806; but at present the salaries alone of the regular Civil Establishment of the Academy amount to two thousand eight hundred pounds per annum, and the Estimate for this service, for the present year, is six thousand six hundred and forty-five pounds, four shillings, and two pence; to this must be added the expense also of four houses occupied by a part of this Establishment, and the extra pay and allowances of the Military Officers attached to the Institution, and of the Chemist, Chaplain, Surgeon, and many servants who are also attached to it. This amount is included amongst other matters in the Ordnance Estimate under the words "current services and contingencies in the Artillery Department."

The selection of the Lieutenant-Governor and Inspector of the Institution is with the Master-General, who it is stated has usually appointed Officers of Artillery and Engineers alternately to the situation of Lieutenant-Governor;

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but it is not considered that there is any rule for the selection of the Inspector, even with reference to his former line of service, for the two predecessors of the present Inspector were not taken from the Ordnance Corps. The Professors and Masters are appointed on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, who is guided, with respect to the Mathematical Masters at least, by the result of an examination of their merits, which is had before himself, assisted by men eminent in science. There is no rule proportioning the number of Masters by the number of Cadets, as we learned was the practice at the Royal Military College at Marlow, but it is stated that it is generally considered that one Master is equal to the instruction of sixteen. 1812.

The Gentlemen Cadets are nominated by the Master-General without any limitation on his choice, but according to the regulations for their admission, which we have seen; it is expected that they should be previously well grounded in certain parts of learning; and it is declared that they must undergo a public examination before the proper Masters of the Academy, and that if they shall be found deficient in the necessary qualifications they will be rejected. The number of the Cadets does not appear to have been at any time fixed by His Majesty's Warrants, but to have been regulated at the discretion of the Master-General, who has been influenced, we understand, by the successive augmentations of the Artillery and Engineers, and by the number of vacant commissions in those Corps. As early as 1798 we find that there were what are called Extra Cadets who, after being admitted, were allowed their pay towards the expense of their education at private schools; and in 1803, there were sixty of these Extra Cadets maintained at the Royal Military College at Marlow, this number was kept up until 1810, since which the Cadets of the East India Company having been withdrawn from the Academy, it has been allowed to decrease, and no more Cadets it is said will be sent to that Institution in future; the number may be considered as fixed at present at two hundred, of which one hundred and twenty-eight are accommodated in the New Buildings on the Common, sixty in the Arsenal, and twelve are supernumeraries. This number was fixed on the suggestion of the present Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel Mudge, on a consideration of the existing number of Cadets, and of the probabilities of Commissions falling vacant in the Ordnance Corps, and the suggestion was adopted after it had been submitted by the Master-General for the opinion of three General Officers in the Ordnance Service.

The expenses attending the Cadets in Board, Clothing, Pay, &c., are provided for in the Estimates made for the Royal Regiment of Artillery, for the Cadets are considered as the First Company of that Regiment, and receive each two shillings and sixpence per diem, or forty-five pounds, twelve shillings, and sixpence per annum. This money is so distributed by an Established Regulation of the Master-General, as exclusive of the first expense of fitting out the Cadet and of keeping up his stock of linen, to cover all his future expenses except the contingencies which will be presently stated, and to leave a balance at the end of the year, which is regularly accounted for to him by the Senior Second Captain of the Company, who acts as Paymaster, and receives the subsistence from the Regimental Paymaster. The contingencies alluded to are the extra prices of bread and meat; for the agreement made with the Housekeeper at each of the Establishments are that they shall provide a fixed quantity of bread, meat, &c., for one shilling and one penny per diem for each Cadet, but to be allowed the extra price of bread above sixpence halfpenny the quartern loaf, and of meat above five pence per pound; these extra prices are ascertained, we learn, by the Paymaster, and are certified by the Inspector, and are put therefore nearly on the same footing as similar contingencies are in the Army in general. The coals and candles consumed at the Academy are furnished from the Barrack Master's stores, and the clothing of the Cadets is supplied under the same contract as the clothing for the Regiment of Artillery. The accounts of the Paymaster of the Cadet Company are stated to be examined by the Inspector very particularly, before they are transmitted to the Agent of the Regiment, and to be accompanied with Monthly Musters, made by the same person as musters the Regiment.

The Master-General is the Captain of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, and is properly the Governor of the Institution, but the immediate superintendance, in respect of inspection, conduct, and discipline, rests with the Lieutenant-Governor, who, although not required to be constantly resident at Woolwich, yet has a house in the Arsenal appropriated to his office, in which it is understood that he resides. The duties of the Inspector of the Academy are to control the Professors and Masters, and to see that the Cadets are properly taught. These duties are executed at the Upper Institution by the Inspector, and at the Lower by the Assistant-Inspector. The Inspector also has a house allowed him at Woolwich, and it is said to be more particularly understood that he is to be resident there.

We have observed that our inquiries respecting the Royal Military Academy could not but be almost exclusively confined to the Public Expenditure attached to it. It would besides have been entirely unnecessary to investigate the utility or efficiency of an Institution which has produced such numerous and eminent examples of intelligence and skill in the Sciences and Arts taught at it; we shall therefore merely add on this head, that we have been furnished with a "Distribution of the studies and attendances of the Professors and Masters," directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in the course of last year, which sufficiently evinces the diligence with which the objects of the Institution are pursued; and that we have learned from Colonel Mudge, who was appointed Lieutenant-Governor in 1809, that Monthly Returns

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1812. of studies are sent to the Master-General, shewing the relative progress of each individual belonging to the Academy in very branch of education carried on there, with the particular character of each individual subjoined; and that since his appointment, the Public Examination of the Cadets before General Officers of the Ordnance Corps, which had been instituted in the Duke of Richmond's time had been renewed; and farther, that the Cadets now obtain Commissions according to the Reports of their merits, which are made to the Master-General by the Officer presiding at those Examinations. It is the present practice also for the presiding Officer to ask the Gentlemen in the order of their apparent merits, which service they would prefer, the Artillery or the Engineers (for it is expected that they should be equally qualified for either service) and it is stated they are distributed according to their answers.

The only suggestion which has occurred to us for any alteration in the conduct of this excellent Institution is, that expense would be saved in the establishment of Officers, Professors, and Masters, and an uniformity of Discipline and Instruction be better maintained, probably, if all the Gentlemen Cadets could be accommodated under one roof. The Lieutenant-Governor states that he sees no objection to such an arrangement, and that it would be, in his opinion, a very wise measure.

1813. The Ordnance Estimates for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy, this year, amounted to £6786 2*s.* 1*d.*

The Lieutenant-Governor having at the close of the preceding year made the following communication to the Master-General's Secretary, on the notification of Mr. F—— D—— as a candidate for admission, "I have only to mention that, as it appears from the certificate of his age, that he is a catholic, his admission will be a new case, and I therefore request to know the Master-General's pleasure specifically as to his reception into the Royal Military Academy."

This led to the following correspondence:—

2nd Feb. OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed by the Master-General to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter which has been received from the Assistants to the Ordnance Solicitor, in answer to the reference which was made to them on the subject of admitting Candidates of the Roman Catholic persuasion into the Royal Military Academy. His Lordship wishing to receive your sentiments thereon previous to adopting any decision with respect to Mr. D——.

I remain,

DEAR SIR,

Yours very faithfully,

Lieutenant-Colonel Mudge. (Signed) S. R. CHAPMAN.

SIR,

We have to apologize for not having returned an earlier answer to your letter, which we had the honour to receive from you on the 20th of the present month; the delay has arisen from our desire to inform ourselves fully on the subject, and with that view we have consulted the different Acts of Parliament respecting Roman Catholics.

By the 25, Car. 2nd, c. 2 (the Test Act) all Officers, Civil and *Military*, are required to take the oath, and make the declaration against Transubstantiation directed by the Act, within six months after their admission, and within the same time to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the rights of the Church of England; this law necessarily excludes from office all Roman Catholics and Dissenters, as none of these can conscientiously comply with the terms of the Act.

Since the year 1703, persons of the same persuasions in *Ireland* are subject to the Test law; but by an *Irish* Statute passed in the 33rd year of the present Reign, some of the disabilities are removed from the Catholics of that country with certain exceptions. The same Irish Statute opens the door to all honourable Officers, Civil and Military, except it seems, about 40 in number; but that indulgence has not been extended to Catholics by any law passed in this kingdom. An idea, however, seems to have pretty generally prevailed, that persons who are Roman Catholics, whether in England or Ireland, may serve in the army up to a certain rank, namely, all *except* General and Staff Officers; but the idea does not appear to us correct, we can find no authority for it in any of the English Statutes.

In point of fact Commissions are constantly granted in our army to persons who profess the Roman Catholic religion; no inquiries are made into the religion of the Officers, and although persons of the description mentioned might *possibly* subject themselves to penalties in accepting Commissions, yet experience shews that no inconvenience ever results from the practice. The *Indemnifying Act* which is passed every Session of Parliament, extends the time for taking the oaths from year to year, so as to render the Test Act in a great measure nugatory.

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What we have said refers to Officers who actually hold *Commissions* in the army; but the doubt suggested in your letter applies principally to the Master-General's power to appoint "Candidates of the Roman Catholic persuasion to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich." Against such appointments, we conceive, there can be no objection whatever, unless restrained by some positive Regulation of that Institution, which we presume not to be the case. 1813.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) SMITH & SON.

18, Austin Friars, 24th November, 1812.

The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman in reply:— 4th Feb.

"In consequence of your letter of the 2nd instant, I am to submit to His Lordship, the Master-General, my opinion that the admission of any person of the Roman Catholic persuasion into this Institution would be attended with many very serious inconveniences; certain exemptions from general rules would of course be claimed, and must be allowed, especially in regard to worship and diet. I confess I should view such innovations with great concern, being satisfied that the welfare of our community is maintained, in a considerable degree, by the strict uniformity of system which at present prevails throughout this department."

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

Mr. F—— D—— does not appear to have been admitted.

The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to Colonel Chapman:— 16th Feb.

I beg leave to submit to the Master-General's consideration the absolute necessity for increasing the qualifications required of candidates for admission into the Royal Military Academy, without which the Mathematical studies cannot be brought to a desirable, general, and permanent state of perfection in the Institution; and every day's experience shews that the present low state of attainments which qualifies for admission, renders the parents of Candidates quite careless as to their previous education, for they are very often sent here extremely ill instructed and hastily taught, merely to secure their reception, but without affording sufficient proof of their abilities, as the very frequent failures afterwards will testify.

I enclose a copy of Regulations for admission, founded on those present in force, with such alterations as I would beg leave to propose, and I cannot think the extension is beyond what may be expected from a boy of liberal education and tolerable abilities. If adopted, it would provide Candidates with minds already trained in the pursuit of Mathematical knowledge, as well as giving great advantage when entering upon the study of Fortification, and this measure would in fact very much do away the necessity of returning young men upon the hands of their friends as unfit subjects for the purposes of the Institution, after having its benefits wasted upon them for twelve months.

I have omitted the regulation as to stature, because I do not expect that we can be imposed upon with regard to the age of the Candidates under the proposed circumstances. The qualification as to the Latin Grammar is likewise omitted, not being connected with any part of the education here, and I have substituted some knowledge of the French language in its room, because that attained is not only useful but necessary for an Officer, and in the commencement requires more time and attention than can be given to it with us.

I would propose that these Regulations should be printed and circulated immediately to all Candidates, with notice of the same being intended to take place from 1st January, 1814; and with regard to the additional qualification to be required from those above 14 years old, the period elapsed from the date when the Regulations are to have effect may be considered along with the Candidate's age in establishing the portion of knowledge to be insisted upon for his admission.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF GENTLEMEN CADETS INTO THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY AT WOOLWICH.

1. No Candidate for the situation of Gentleman Cadet to be admitted under 14 or above 16 years of age; a certificate of the time of every Candidate's birth to be transmitted to the Master-General's Secretary at the Office of Ordnance, Pall Mall, taken from the *parish register*, and signed by the *minister*, as likewise an address where he may be sent for on a vacancy. If the parish register cannot be resorted to, an affidavit from one of the parents, or from some other person who can *attest* the fact will be accepted.

2. Every Candidate previous to his reception, must be possessed of the following qualifications, viz.:—Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals or Cross Multiplication, Involution, Extraction of the Square Root, Notation and the first four Rules of Algebra, Definitions in Plane Geometry, English Grammar and Parsing, French Grammar.

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1813. If not called upon to be examined at 14, the Candidate is expected to pursue his studies, so as to obtain the following additional qualifications by the time he is near 16, without which, or some part of them in proportion to his age, he cannot be received after he is 14 years old, viz.:—The remainder of Algebra, except Cubic Equations, the first two books of Euclid's "Elements of Geometry," or instead of "Euclid's Geometry," the first 65 Theorems of Dr. Hutton's "Course of Mathematics," Construing and Parsing the French language.

3. All Candidates are publicly examined by the proper Masters in the Royal Military Academy, and if found deficient in any of these preparatory parts of learning, will be rejected. If qualified, the Candidate to be received on the principle of probation, and to be kept at the Royal Military Academy for 12 months, at the expiration of which, if the said Candidate should appear from the progress made in his studies to be likely to qualify himself for a Commission, he will be admitted as an Established Cadet; if otherwise, he will be rejected and sent back to his friends.

4. The above qualifications are *indispensable* at the time of examination; but the future studies of each Candidate will be very materially forwarded if he has learnt to draw before he is received as a Cadet.

The days of examination are Tuesdays and Wednesdays, precisely at 11 o'clock, and the Candidates are to present themselves to the Lieutenant-Governor or Inspector at the Royal Military Academy on Woolwich Common.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

Minute made by the Master-General on the above.

I am at all times disposed to adopt any suggestion made by Colonel Mudge for the improvement of the course of education at the Academy, and shall not object to the Regulations now proposed, if Colonel Mudge on consideration should be of opinion that there will be no ground therefrom to apprehend a deficiency of numbers to supply the rapid demand of Officers arising from the very active state of warfare in which the country is engaged.

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

Reply of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of the Master-General.

I request you will state to the Master-General that the considerations which form the subject of His Lordship's minute has been duly weighed in proposing the additional qualifications for admission of Cadets into the Academy, and I should hope that no difficulty will occur in the adoption of them, after sufficient notice has been given. By way of greater security in this respect, it may be advisable to extend the period for the commencement of the Regulations to the summer vacation of next year; and, in the meantime, those Cadets who are previously admitted will no doubt be the better qualified from the mere expectation of not being called upon till after that time.

It is understood that the vacancies in both Corps now amount to 28, and we propose once more to give 24 Officers, which will leave, after the next examination, but 4 vacancies, exclusive of such as may occur in the meantime, so that the proposed Regulations cannot affect the supply of Candidates for the Academy until the numbers required shall have been diminished.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

8th March. The Master-General signified his approval of the new Regulations proposed, and desired that they may be promulgated accordingly.

The qualifications required by the previous Regulations, as submitted to the Commissioners of Military Enquiry in 1810, were—"The Candidate must be well grounded in Arithmetic, including Vulgar Fractions, write a very good hand, and be perfectly master of the English and Latin Grammars; if he has learnt to draw, and acquired a knowledge of the French language, his future studies may be materially forwarded."

1814. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £6846 7*s.* 6*d.*

20th Feb. Captain Hall, Assistant-Inspector, died, after a lingering illness, and was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Gravatt of the retired list Royal Engineers.

22nd Feb. *Observations made by the Lieutenant-Governor upon a representation made by Mr. Christie and other Masters.*

The Lieutenant-Governor understood that, in general, the salaries of the Masters at the Royal Military College were about the same as those at Woolwich, exclusive of house-rent, coals, and candles, which, in the former establishment, are universally allowed. Had the case been so, he would have endeavoured to get the Masters' at Woolwich placed upon the same footing; but, after enquiry, it now turns out the Senior Masters at the Royal Military College have only

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£200 per annum at the commencement, besides 10*s.* a-week for lodging-money to those that have not houses, and an allowance of coals and candles, estimated at £24 per annum; and that the salaries of the Junior Masters are from £150 to £182 10*s.* per annum, with similar allowances. All the salaries at the Royal Military College are increased 5 per cent. after 3 years, 10 per cent. after 6 years, 20 per cent. after 9 years, 35 per cent. after 12 years, and 50 per cent. after 15 years. The attendances being twice a-day, or 12 per week, from every Master. 1814.

Those Masters at the Royal Military Academy whose attendances extend to 8 per week, and who have not any allowance of house-rent, coals, or candles, have from £268 to £195 per annum to begin with, and an increase of £10 10*s.* every three years for ten periods. The Masters of the Royal Military College having their increase at 15 years service are somewhat better off at that period than the Masters at the Academy, but most of the latter have rather more income at the beginning, and the continued increase of their extra pay gives them alternately a higher salary.

All things considered, therefore, it is imagined that the Master-General would, on a comparison, deem the Masters of the two Institutions as possessing already very nearly equal advantages; yet as the additional income is given in larger proportions at the Royal Military College than at the Royal Military Academy, after 9, 12, and 15 years service, and as most of the Masters at the Royal Military College have houses found them, which are probably of more value than the stated allowance of lodging-money, possibly such consideration might induce the Master-General to accede to some modification of the present arrangement for the distribution of the increase of the extra pay, without altering its amount, at least the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that it would not be inconsistent with his duty to countenance such a request, provided it was made the prayer of a memorial from the Masters, but nothing further can be expected at present, for it may be looked upon as certain that no general addition to the allowances of the Royal Military Academy would be granted by the Ordnance under any denomination, without communicating upon the subject with the Military and and Naval Colleges, and knowing how far those institutions might be affected by the measure. The Lieutenant-Governor will be always ready to transmit to the Master-General any memorial or representation for the Masters, but he must take care not to incur blame to himself by recommending applications which, if complied with, might tend to produce discontent and inconvenience in the other departments under government.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY. 17th March

SIR,

Under a full persuasion of your readiness to promote every measure that shall have a tendency to benefit the Royal Military Academy, or to remove any disadvantages which may be experienced by those who are connected with it, we take the liberty of soliciting the favour of your interposition with His Lordship the Master-General in our behalf. You are well aware that by reason of the pressure of the times, and the exorbitant price of all the articles of human subsistence (especially at Woolwich, a much more expensive place in many respects than the metropolis itself), the remuneration which we at present receive for our services from the Board of Ordnance is totally inadequate to the comfortable support of a family; and you must be equally aware that men whose minds are frequently agitated with anxieties on such an account, cannot at all times be so prepared for the discharge of their duties, as they would be if placed in circumstances in which prudent men would be free from all embarassments of this nature.

But, besides the original lowness of the salaries, there is another circumstance, the effects of which are very seriously felt; according to the present arrangement there is a small triennial increase of £10 10*s.*, which, at the end of *thirty* years, would add a little more than £100 to the original income; an augmentation which, if the first salary were adequate, would not be at all commensurate with the rapid advance in the price of provisions, which all of us have experienced during our residence here; besides which, as men who are competent to instruct others in any science must have devoted some years to the acquirement of knowledge, and the establishment of character, before they *can* join such an Institution as the Royal Military Academy, it will be found that the majority of us were at least 30 years of age when we received our appointments, and have therefore but little prospect of receiving the full benefit of an arrangement which assigns the maximum of income to so protracted a period; add to which that the number of Masters, particularly in the Mathematical Department, is such as to leave the junior ones little or no expectation of being benefitted by promotion to higher situations.

For these reasons, and others which we might offer to your notice, we beg leave to request that you will have the goodness to recommend such an arrangement as shall ensure us a more rapid augmentation of salary, and produce a steady permanent income at the end of *fifteen* instead of *thirty* years. You will, doubtless, recollect that the Gentlemen engaged as Masters in the Royal Military College have, in addition to the allowances of houses, coals, and candles, the benefit of such an arrangement as that which we now presume to solicit; we simply mention this as a well known fact, and not as furnishing any additional motive to you for recommending our case to the notice of the Master-General.

To you, who know our conduct, we can cheerfully appeal as an evidence of the fidelity and zeal with which

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1814. we discharge our several duties; and we have no doubt of your anxiety to see our situations as comfortable as they are respectable.

We have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed)	PETER BARLOW.	OLINTHUS GREGORY.	THOMAS PECKHAM.
	C. BLUMENHEBEN.	WILLIAM MOORE.	CHARLES WARIN.
	S. H. CHRISTIE.	THOMAS MYERS.	THOMAS COMPTON.
	L. EVANS.		

Colonel Mudge.

7th April. OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

SIR,

The Master-General and Board having had under consideration your letter of the 4th instant, addressed to Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman, conveying a representation from the Masters of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich relative to their incomes, and recommending, with regard to the period for augmenting their salaries, that the ten periods of increase established by the existing regulations should be consolidated into five, each one being doubled in the amount, and that every other part of the arrangement should remain as at present. I am commanded to acquaint you that His Lordship and the Board assent to the proposal you have submitted, and have ordered it to be carried into effect, including the Inspector and others who receive extra pay under the same regulations with the Masters, and commencing from the 1st instant,

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Colonel Mudge.

April. ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

If it should be determined that any part of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, or Corps of Royal Engineers, is to be reduced, the mode of effecting such a reduction is a subject worthy of the most serious consideration, especially when it is in question to dispose of a number of individuals educated by the country for a particular line of the service, the advantage of which education must be lost in a greater or less degree should they be sent away from the exercise of their duties for a length of time by being placed upon half-pay; but as the private men constitute the great bulk of the expense, and as the proportion they bear to the Officers is at present very considerable, it is hoped that the measure of reduction may be confined to the men, and that Government will not object to the comparatively small charge arising from the difference between full and half-pay to as many of the Officers as might not be retained, except to avoid the great inconvenience alluded to.

That these observations should originate from the Royal Military Academy will be thought the less presumptious or extraordinary, when it is recollected what a stake the Cadets have at issue upon the arrangement that may be adopted, and the extreme degree in which it must affect the prosperity of the Institution that has been improving from year to year, as voluntarily attested by those Officers who have attended the examinations. If, however, after reducing the men to the lowest establishment that may be deemed expedient, paramount reasons should incline Government to lessen the number of Officers in the Ordnance Corps, it is suggested that whatever reduction may be thought necessary should take place gradually, by filling up only the alternate vacancies that may happen in each Corps, until such time as the numbers are brought within the proposed limits. This rule being applied to the different ranks of Officers, and the alternate successions being completed, would afford opportunities of giving Commissions to the Cadets, amongst whom any sudden and entire stop to promotion must produce ruinous consequences.

The absolute necessity for keeping up the emulation of the Cadets in their studies need not be insisted on, as it must be obvious; and with this view it is earnestly recommended that twelve Commissions, being half the usual number, should at all events be given according to custom when the next vacation arrives; after which, the promotions might take place in conformiy to the rule before mentioned, viz.:—the number of Commissions for the Cadets to be equal to one-half the vacancies that may have occurred between the periods of promotion. As casualties will be fewer in time of peace, it is imagined that the Senior Department of the Royal Military Academy, on Woolwich Common, might probably be sufficient to supply the Ordnance Corps upon their present establishments; but it would be desirable to prove this circumstance from experience of two or three years of peace, unless the plan for the reduction of the Officers should become necessary, when, by extending its operation to the Academy and limiting the number of Cadets appointed to one-half of those who quit the Institution, the gradual reduction of the Junior Department might be commenced, and would, without doubt, be completed in three or four years by this means.

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1814.

The Grand Duchess of Oldenburgh visited the Royal Military Academy. 2nd May.

SIR, 19th May.

I transmit enclosed the present state of the 1st Academy, to be laid before the Master-General, trusting that the ages of the Cadets in that part of the Institution, together with the time they have been under instruction at the Public expense, will prove inducements to His Lordship to permit an examination to take place as usual at the end of next month, and to recommend some of these young men for Commissions, I should hope not fewer than twelve, so as to keep up emulation in the studies. The number proposed is only one-half of what has been taken from the Academy previous to each vacation for several years past; this proportion is suggested under the idea that now it may not be in contemplation to complete the Ordnance Corps in Officers to the last establishment; these might be afterwards gradually diminished to the prescribed limits for a peace arrangement, by filling up only the alternate vacancies that arise in future, and allowing the rest to lapse, thus avoiding the injurious consequences of an entire check to the prospects of the Cadets, who must of course become careless as to their progress from the moment that they know there is a stop to their promotion. I have to add my humble request that His Lordship will afford me an opportunity, at His earliest convenience, to submit further explanations to Him upon this very important subject.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

Colonel Chapman.

List of the First Academy, extracted from the Monthly Return for the 1st of May, 1814.

	Names.	Age.	In the Academy.
1.	W. E. Richards,	19 years 7 months.	5 years 3 months.
2.	S. Hore, . .	19 ... 1 ...	4 ... 1 ...
3.	G. W. Lemon, .	20 ... 3 ...	5 ... 4 ...
4.	W. Stronach, .	18 ... 4 ...	2 ... 8 ...
5.	P. Foote, . .	18 ... 10 ...	4 ... 0 ...
6.	H. W. Scott, .	19 ... 3 ...	4 ... 8 ...
7.	M. Williams, .	18 ... 2 ...	2 ... 8 ...
8.	H. Marsh, . .	19 ... 7 ...	4 ... 8 ...
9.	A. Gordon, . .	19 ... 9 ...	4 ... 3 ...
10.	W. Fraser, . .	21 ... 1 ...	5 ... 10 ...
11.	J. J. Hope, . .	18 ... 6 ...	4 ... 2 ...
12.	G. Hotham, . .	17 ... 8 ...	2 ... 4 ...
13.	J. Townsend, .	20 ... 2 ...	5 ... 2 ...
14.	W. Marlow, . .	20 ... 3 ...	4 ... 3 ...
15.	J. Hawkshaw, .	18 ... 9 ...	3 ... 1 ...
16.	G. F. Bordes, .	17 ... 6 ...	2 ... 4 ...
17.	T. Lempriere, .	17 ... 11 ...	2 ... 4 ...
18.	W. Forbes, . .	18 ... 3 ...	2 ... 8 ...
19.	F. Randolph, .	18 ... 5 ...	2 ... 8 ...
20.	H. Chamberlain, .	17 ... 6 ...	3 ... 3 ...
21.	J. P. Kennedy, .	18 ... 0 ...	2 ... 6 ...
22.	N. Cavenagh, .	18 ... 9 ...	4 ... 2 ...
23.	T. Foster, . .	18 ... 3 ...	2 ... 8 ...
24.	D. Thorndike, .	19 ... 9 ...	4 ... 5 ...
25.	F. Holcombe, .	20 ... 4 ...	4 ... 3 ...
26.	H. F. Slater, .	19 ... 10 ...	4 ... 8 ...
27.	G. R. Luke, . .	19 ... 3 ...	4 ... 1 ...
28.	C. Rose, . .	19 ... 3 ...	4 ... 7 ...
29.	W. Jones, . .	20 ... 4 ...	5 ... 0 ...

Abstract of the above List.

				In the Institution.			
One Cadet above	21	years of age.		Five Cadets above	5	years.	
Five	„	20	„	Thirteen	„	4	„
Nine	„	19	„	Two	„	3	„
Ten	„	18	„	Nine	„	2	„
Four	„	17	„				

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1814. On the foregoing papers and letter by the Lieutenant-Governor, the Master-General made the following minute:—

"I do not concur with Colonel Mudge on this general view with respect to stimulus in the Academy, which will be destroyed if there be not a reserve so as to command some steady *future* progress to Commissions. I must, before I determine, know the actual existing vacancies, many of which will be merged in the reduction to a peace establishment, which may close the prospects of the Academy for a year or two, unless the present time be very sparingly used."

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

31st May. ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

MY LORD,

At the termination of the American War in 1783 there were 241 Officers in the Artillery, of which 17 were supernumerary Lieutenants; the Officers of the Engineers were 68 in all. The first public examination of Cadets at the Royal Military Academy, after the above period, was held in 1786; at that time the 17 supernumerary Lieutenants had been taken into the Regiment, and three vacancies had occurred, two of which were filled up by Cadets, the other being given to an Officer of the Line who had acted as Assistant-Engineer during the war. The next public examination was held in 1787 for 5 Commissions, there being then a similar number of vacancies. In the year 1788, there were 11 vacancies, and 11 Commissions given away on an examination. In 1789 there were 6 vacancies, which were all filled up by examination from the Academy. In 1790, owing to arrangements on an appearance of war, the vacancies became more numerous, but of 23 which were then subsisting, 8 only were filled up, no more Cadets being deemed qualified at that time; for the same reason but 5 Cadets were promoted in 1791, when the vancancies had increased to 35 on account of an augmentation of two companies of Artillery for India; and in 1792, the last year of the peace, only 6 Cadets were considered eligible for promotion, although the vacancies then amounted to 38. This circumstance, together with the augmentations which took place on the breaking out of the war, rendered it necessary to diminish the required extent of qualification, and by degrees reduced it very low, which caused the examinations to be discontinued. The statement herein expressed is given in abstract below. I have only to add that at the present time, I understand there are about 68 vacancies in the Artillery and Engineers.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

The Earl of Mulgrave.

Abstract of the above.

Years.	Vacancies.	Promotions.
1786	3	2
1787	5	5
1788	11	11
1789	6	6
1790	23	8
1791	35	5
1792	38	6

There were, at this time, 40 vacancies in the Artillery and 28 in the Engineers.

The Master-General decided on 9 Cadets being commissioned in June, 3 for the Artillery, and 6 for the Engineers.

13th June. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, accompanied by the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, and the Duke of York, with the Master-General, General Blucher, De Yorck, Bulow, and Count Platoff, with other distinguished characters visited the Royal Military Academy. A royal salute was fired by the Gentlemen Cadets under Lieutenant-Colonel West on their arrival, from the light 3-pounders attached to the Company; a guard of honour, consisting of 100 Gentlemen Cadets, was inspected by the Allied Sovereigns, who also went up and down the ranks; the manual exercise was likewise performed by the guard of honour.

The illustrious party then went through the Barrack Rooms, during which the Gentlemen Cadets were marched into the Academy and commenced their studies. From the Barracks the royal party proceeded to the Academy through the grand entrance, into what is now the Library, where the drawings of the Gentlemen Cadets, consisting of Landscape, Architectural, and for Ground, as also those appertaining to Fortification were laid out; likewise the original plans of the Professor of Fortification, from which are taught the attack and defence of places, and the operation of mining. In this room was also exhibited a model of a wooden bridge thrown over the Terrebone River near Montreal, North America, the original bridge being 750 feet; after standing some time it was carried away by the ice. Thence they entered the Model-Room adjoining, where the large model of a fortification, with two half fronts fortified according to the manner

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of Vauban and Coehorn, specifically shewing the construction of each system, with the attack of the same, and the miners for mining the counter batteries of the glacis, with 16 other models, including the original one of Gibraltar from His Majesty's Library. 1814.

In the 1*st Academy.*—The Cadets were at Mathematics; in this room were the philosophical apparatus used in the Professor's lectures on mechanics, and also Attwood's machine for measuring the descent of falling bodies.

2*nd Academy.*—Cadets at Fortification.

3*rd do.* Do. French.

4*th do.* Do. Plan-drawing.

A sumptuous breakfast in the Cadets' Dining Hall was then partaken of by the royal party, and the Cadets went to dinner in the Racket Court, which was prepared for the occasion; each Cadet was allowed half-a-pint of port wine to drink the healths of the illustrious visitors. The guard of honour was again formed, and presented arms as the Sovereigns left the Institution.

The Lieutenant-Governor received the following letter from the the Deputy-Adjutant-General of Artillery in the evening:—

DEAR SIR,

I have the Master-General's directions to desire that you will notify to the Gentlemen Cadets, the Prince Regent's perfect satisfaction, and the high approbation of the Emperor, who has required that the Gentlemen may be permitted to rest to-morrow from their studies, after the attendance and fatigue of this day.

(Signed) J. MACLEOD.

Colonel Mudge.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY. 26th July.

SIR,

We are now arrived at the period which puts an end to the old Regulations for admission into this Institution, and the adoption of the new ones, long since printed and promulgated by order of His Lordship the Master-General; since I had the honour of proposing this new measure to His Lordship, reflection and experience have united to convince me that a wiser measure could not have been laid down for the interests of the service.

As I am very well aware, for some time to come the Candidates under the new regulations, will be liable to fail, I have caused such a set of examples to be drawn out for them as shall have in view the accomplishment of the design, and lenitive to the individuals; under the old regulations the candidates have always had the privilege of presenting themselves as often as they pleased after failure; thus by dint of perseverance, and an error in the rules, they have forced themselves into the Academy where they have remained but a short time, being obliged to leave it for want of application or diligence; to remedy this, I would beg leave to propose that, if hereafter any candidate fails in his first examination he shall not be allowed to present himself for a second till 3 or 6 months, according to the degree of his qualification, shall have expired; and again, if he fails, he should not have a third trial, unless by order of the Master-General, on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, or in his absence the Inspector of the Royal Military Academy.

In referrence to the effect the peace may have upon the promotion of this Institution, it is my opinion that the 12 Supernumerary Cadets now borne on our Muster Rolls may be dispensed with at present, and these, added to the reduction made by His Lordship at my recommendation in 1810, will make an actual reduction of 72 Cadets since His Lordship has been Master-General; our present establishment, admitting it to be 200, wants 21 to complete; we have one nominated but not examined, so that 20 actual vacancies now exist.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

Colonel Chapman.

In reply to this letter, Colonel Chapman communicated to Colonel Mudge, "that the Master-General observed upon the proposal that a candidate having twice failed to pass his examination, should not be allowed a third trial unless by order of the Master-General, on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, or in his absence the Inspector of the Royal Military Academy; that he would of course consult the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, but that this condition expressed in the Regulations might as well be left to the Lieutenant-Governor." 4th Aug.

The reduction of the 12 Supernumerary Cadets was affixed by the same letter.

The Master-General's Secretary wrote to acquaint Colonel Mudge, the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Master-General has no objection to the wish expressed to him to surrender the charge of the Royal Military Academy to Colonel 30th June.

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1814. Phipps (Inspector) till the end of October, to admit of Colonel Mudge inspecting the Trigonometrical Survey carrying on under the immediate superintendance of Captain Colby.

1815. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £7314 12*s.* 3*d.*

9th May. The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to Colonel Chapman—"On a former occasion I confidently stated to His Lordship the Master-General, that we should find little or no difficulty in getting candidates for admission into the Royal Military Academy, qualified according to the terms expressed in the new Regulations; so far as we have gone, events have completely verified the truth of this opinion, for out of 24 candidates examined up to this day, only *one* has been rejected. It appears to me that a line from you to this effect will be satisfactory to His Lordship."

5th June. On the application of the Lieutenant-Governor representing the expediency of some accommodation being provided to admit of the Cadets in the Royal Military Academy enjoying the accommodation of bathing and learning to swim, the Commanding Royal Engineer at Woolwich was directed to prepare a plan and estimate for providing such accommodation, according to the Lieutenant-Governor's ideas, after consulting him on the occasion; the rear of the Veterinary Establishment being recommended.

1st July. Mr. Landmann, Professor of Fortification, retired from the Royal Military Academy, after a service of thirty-seven years and a-half, and in the 75th year of his age; His Royal Highness the Prince Regent allowed him to receive a pension of £500 per annum, in consideration of his not having received the annual gratuity promised him when he came to England; his salary and extra pay amounted to £494, with a house, and 12 chaldron of coals, and 12 lbs. candles.

Dr. Hutton retired on the same sum, £500.

18th Sep. Mr. Blumenheben, 1st Assistant-Master of Fortification, having been selected by the Lieutenant-Governor to supply the place of the Professor, until a successor to Mr. Landmann should be appointed, the Board allowed him to draw the same rate of pay as is allotted to the Professor of Fortification, viz.: 28*s.* for each attendance he is called upon to give for the instruction of the Senior Cadets.

On the promotion of Dr. Witman, attached to the Cadet Company as Surgeon, the Lieutenant-Governor signified his intention to recommend Mr. Fitzpatrick to succeed him, provided Mr. Webb, the Director-General, should see no objections. To which Mr. Webb replied—"that, according to the custom of the Department, it was his duty to recommend as well as control all Medical Officers employed, which duty he had complied with by submitting the name of Mr. Kenning, the oldest Surgeon in the Royal Artillery, a gentleman of unblemished character, to be successor to Dr. Witman. After much reference and correspondence, the following decision was made:—

"The Master-General has expressed himself very desirous that an union of opinion could have been effected between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Director-General of the Ordnance Medical Department with respect to the successor to the Surgeoncy of the Cadet Company; but as it is unattaintable on this occasion, His Lordship considered it necessary for him to decide thereon, by nominating Mr. Fitzpatrick to the vacancy in question, it seeming to His Lordship, from the correspondence which took place, that the official recommendation has come through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy, though the Head of the Medical Department has hitherto concurred with him therein, and Mr. Fitzpatrick's professional character being stated in such terms by Mr. Webb, as to shew that he is well qualified for the appointment."

29th Nov. The new Model Room, as also the new Lecture Room with the Lecturer's private room, at the rear of the Upper Barracks, were delivered over to the Academy; and orders given to issue coals for these apartments, and also chairs and tables as demanded.

1816. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £7443 7*s.* 3*d.*

10th Jan. The Chemical Lectures resumed; Dr. M'Culloch to attend twice a-week as formerly, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock, all the Cadets on the Senior Establishment to attend; to effect this, the Dancing-Master's instruction was removed to the Lower Establishment.

16th Jan. Collar of the Regimental Great Coat altered from Red to Blue.

8th Feb. Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman signified the Master-General's approbation of the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to fill up the vacancy of the Professor of Fortification, by appointing Mr. Malorti de Martemont, the 2nd Assistant, to succeed Mr. Landmann, be being of the two Assistants the better qualified for the situation, and that the Master-

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1816.

General does not deem it necessary to refer to General Mann for his opinion of the merits of the two individuals as suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor having reported the steps he had taken for the purpose of finding a person duly qualified to fill the situation of junior teacher of Fortification in the Royal Military Academy, the Master-General observed "that he could wish a qualified Englishman might be found, and that he should most reluctantly have recourse to the Polytechnic School for an instructor in the British Ordnance Academy."

13th Feb.

The Master-General gave instructions to the Inspector-General of Fortifications for the purchase of a model of a Fortification offered for sale, and for the same to be placed in the Model-room at the Royal Military Academy. Lieutenant-Colonel Handfield reported the model in question to be that of a work on Montelembert's system, which was at the time proposed by the late Duke of Richmond to be erected on the site of the present Cumberland Fort, near Portsmouth; and Lieutenant-General Mann having expressed his opinion that it would be useful at the Royal Military Academy to explain and illustrate a system which, although not much practised, should nevertheless be known to the Gentlemen Cadets.

13th March

The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to Mr. Blumenheben to acquaint him that he had submitted to the Master-General his refusal to resume his former number of attendances in the 2nd Academy, placing that refusal on the ground of the additional attendances he had given for Mr. Landmann, for which attendances he had been paid; and having at the same time stated to his Lordship the great inconvenience to the Institution thence resulting, he added—"I am commanded by the Master-General to express to you His Lordship's disapprobation of your conduct, and to direct and require you, in His Lordship's name, to resume your customary attendances, viz.: six times in each week as formerly, that is to say, Monday and Wednesday afternoons, Thursday morning, Friday afternoon, Saturday morning and afternoon, observing that Saturday afternoon is meant to be for the instruction of a class in the Drawing-room, at the model, or in the field. I am further to inform you that the Master-General has taken this occasion to desire that it may be distinctly understood by all the Masters of the Royal Military Academy, that he considers the Institution to have a claim to any and every part of their time when required."

14th March

The Lieutenant-Governor wrote next day again to Mr. Blumenheben:—

"In consequence of the contempt you have shewn by absenting yourself from your duty, after receiving the orders of the Master-General communicated in my letter to you of yesterday's date, I have taken upon myself to suspend you from your employment in the Royal Military Academy, until His Lordship's pleasure shall be known."

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

22d March.

Mr. Blumenheben waited upon the Master-General's Secretary, and expressed that he was duly sensible that the interests of the Royal Military Academy and justice require that ample concession should be made by him, and that he was ready to make any acknowledgement which the Lieutenant-Governor may think proper either in person or in writing. Mr. Blumenheben also renewed his wish to retire upon what may be allowed by Act of Parliament, and that he would make the application through the Lieutenant-Governor, as the proper official course.

23d March.

Mr. Blumenheben waited upon the Lieutenant-Governor by appointment, and made every concession and apology required.

4th May.

The Lieutenant-Governor forwarded Mr. Blumenheben's application to be allowed to retire, at the same time recommending that, should it be conceded, it should be made a condition that he should continue his attendances till the vacation, for the convenience of the Institution.

20th May.

Mr. David Robinson, Royal Military Surveyor and Draftsman, employed upon trial at the Royal Military Academy with the view of succeeding to the vacant appointment of 2nd Assistant-Master of Fortification, to be included in the Quarterly Pay-list for the allowance of 8*s.* per week for each of his attendances, from 8th April, the said allowance, together with his pay of Royal Military Surveyor and Draftsman, being equal to the salary of the situation.

3rd July.

The Master-General having received an intimation of the wishes of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that the approaching vacation at the Royal Military Academy should be extended for the period of one week, in common with the great seminaries, in favour of which His Royal Highness has expressed similar wishes; he Master-General desired that this indulgence may be granted agreeably to the pleasure of His Royal Highness.

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1816. 3rd July. The Secretary to the Board signified that it had been decided that the Company of Gentlemen Cadets should be reduced to 188, with the present establishment of Officers.

5th July. The Master-General granted Mr. Blumenheben, 1st Assistant-Master of Fortification, an allowance of superanuation on his retirement from that office equal to two-thirds of his salary, and of his allowances for attendances upon an average of three years, amounting to £230 10*s.* 5*d.*

19th July. The Lieutenant-Governor having reported that he was perfectly satisfied with the trial that has been made of Mr. David Robinson, the Master-General appointed him to be 1st Assistant-Master for Fortification on the Establishment, *vice* Blumenheben retired, commencing from the 1st July instant.

The Lieutenant-Governor at the same time recommended Mr. John Ritso as the most eligible person he knew of for the situation of 2nd Assistant-Master of Fortification; he had been in the army, which he quitted owing to ill health in India, where he was well known to the Marquis of Wellesley. The Master-General sanctioned the employment of Mr. Ritso on trial till the end of the year, and that he should be paid the allowances attached to the appointment for the time.

16th Sep. The Board of Ordnance sanctioned, on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Robinson giving one attendance per week, in addition to the number allotted to the employment of 1st Assistant-Master for Fortification, making 294 attendances, instead of 252, and authorized the increased expense of £21 per annum consequent thereon. The Board, by the same letter, sanctioned Mr. Robinson being paid £18 per annum instead of 6 chaldron of coals and 6 dozen lbs. candles, which Mr. Blumenheben received; and that Dr. Gregory, who had been allowed a house, coals, and candles, should be paid £24 per annum, instead of the 8 chaldron of coals and 8 dozen lbs. of candles, these two sums being the value given to the above-mentioned allowances on the Academy books.

25th Sep. Second Captain Robert H. Ord appointed Second Captain to the Cadet Company, *vice* Gomm deceased.

30th Oct. The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to the Master-General's Secretary as follows:—

"I beg leave to call the attention of the Master-General to the situation of the concerns of the Royal Military Academy, as connected with the customary promotion at the approaching season, in reference to which I am to observe that one of the usual periods for giving commissions having been passed over without any promotion, that the great body of the Cadets of the 1st Academy are become extremely well qualified in every branch of the education, and amongst them there are many advancing into life, as His Lordship may perceive from the ages marked in the Monthly Return. The vacancies in the Artillery may now be taken at 55, and in the Engineers at 4, and I beg to know the pleasure of the Master-General with regard to the proportion His Lordship may intend to fill up, so that we may prepare for an examination accordingly."

9th Nov. The Master-General made the following minute on this letter:—

"Unless the utmost caution is used, I am persuaded the progress of the Academy will be entirely stopped; the system of a season of customary promotion is very appropriate to a war, but cannot be adhered to in peace; the vacancies in the Engineers being now reduced to four only, no further appointments can take place in that Corps, except any individuals should manifest extraordinary talent. The Artillery, if not cautiously managed, will also come to a stagnation of promotion, and the Academy will grow to a college of men; under this discouraging prospect, I wish Colonel Mudge to suggest his ideas for my consideration."

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

12th Nov. On which Colonel Mudge wrote:—

"Having given every consideration in my power to the minute which the Master-General has been pleased to make upon my letter of the 30th of October, I beg to state, in consequence of His Lordship's commands, it is certain that the progress in the Academy must be entirely stopped unless the Cadets are encouraged from time to time by some degree of promotion, and it is submitted that these effects, which it is desirable to prevent, will take place more or less, if the intervals between the promotions are allowed to exceed a year. I do, therefore, most humbly entreat the Master-General will grant the mark of his approbation to the Academy, previous to the approaching vacation; after which it may be understood, if the Master-General should think proper, that the promotions will not in future be periodical.

The average of vacancies in the two Ordnance Corps, during the last six years, has been fully 30 per annum, and

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not more than one-third of those vacancies could be attributed to a state of war; indeed, the vacancies in the Artillery have accumulated since the cessation of hostilities, so as to exceed what the stagnation in the Engineers required to make up the proportion of 20 per annum, being two-thirds of the general average before-mentioned. The opinion, therefore, that I beg leave to give is, that 20 Cadets might now be promoted, and that at the end of twelve months there would be again about 60 vacancies as at present, should His Lordship desire to keep so many open, but if not, in the course of the next six or eight months it would be seen whether they might not safely be diminished by promotions less distant, or more extensive. Several of the individuals now ready do most certainly manifest extraordinary talents, I may say more than is to be expected for some time again, I should therefore feel gratified if the Master-General would allow the few vacancies in the Engineers to be thrown into the number to be filled up on the present occasion, but I do not wish to press this measure if any inconvenience should attend it of sufficient magnitude to affect the question of a speedy promotion of some kind which I look upon to be really necessary and intimately connected with the welfare of the Institution. 1816.

The Master-General signified his approval of the next vacation being increased by a fortnight, making 6 weeks; the Cadet Company having made the request, which the Lieutenant-Governor recommended on account of the good behaviour of the Company, and the progress they had made in their studies. 3rd Dec.

Twenty Gentlemen Cadets were examined before a Board of Officers for Commissions as usual. The Board reported that they acquitted themselves extremely well, and produced good drawings; also that they had to notice a gradual improvement in the progress of the studies, and especially an addition to the former stock of knowledge in Mathematical Science by the introduction of Physical Astronomy. 14th Dec.

The Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of the Board:— 17th Dec.

"I request you will represent to the Board that Mr. de Malortie has prepared a series of Questions and Answers upon the subject of Fortifications, to serve as a syllabus to the lectures and explanations given to the Cadets upon their various drawings, and for the purpose of impressing upon their minds the principles of the science in its different branches; but as making copies in writing takes up much of the time that would otherwise be employed in drawing plans or studying for information, besides the difficulty of causing every copy to be correct; it would be greatly to the advantage of the Institution if the answers to these questions were printed for the use of the Cadets, and I hope the Board will be pleased to authorize the expense attending this measure, and also that a charge be made in the contingent account as the service goes on. I do not apprehend that the whole expense can exceed £50, but the Board may depend upon the object being accomplished with strict economy."

The foregoing proposal was sanctioned.

The Lieutenant-Governor to the Master-General's Secretary:— 17th Dec.

"The theory appertaining to the strength and stress of timber, in its application to building in general, whether Civil or Military, has at times occupied the attention of the most celebrated Mathematicians, some of whom have written elaborate treatises upon the same. These theories have in some points differed, and each individual has resorted to experiments for the purpose of confirming his own opinion; however, experience has shewn from the diversity of results which these experiments have afforded, that the theory generally, and the experiments connected with that theory, have availed little towards rendering effectual assistance to the Civil or Military Architect.

It is impossible here to relate to you the particulars relative to these facts, but it may suffice to say that the French Mathematicians of the Polytechnic School, men of high scientific acquirements, very lately published a work for the use of their pupils; a work that has engaged the notice of this Department, and has afforded one among many other reasons for our considering the subject here with the utmost care and attention. The Modellers branch furnishing us with every opportunity for carrying on a series of experiments, we have within the last twelve months devoted much time to the purpose; two of our Mathematical Masters, Dr. Gregory partially, and Mr. Barlow principally, with my own occasional superintendance, have conduced to the completion of the experiments which have afforded the most satisfactory deductions. Aware of the singular importance of the subject to the scientific world at large, and to the Ordnance Department in particular, Mr. Barlow has incorporated these experiments with a new theoretical treatise which, as it appears to me, every interest of the service requires to be generally promulgated.

I have therefore to transmit to you the enclosed letter from Mr. Barlow, and after testifying the opinion I entertain of his transcendant abilities, I beg leave to propose that his work should be published at the expense of Government."

The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £7326 16*s.* 3*d.* 1817.

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1817. 3rd Jan. I am to report, for the information of the Master-General, that in consequence of His Lordship's approbation, Mr. John Ritso has been employed upon trial for half a-year in the situation of 2nd Assistant-Master for Fortification, with a view to his succeeding Mr. de Malortie, promoted to be Professor, and as Mr. Ritso has fulfilled the duties of the employment very much to my satisfaction, as well as with advantage to the service, I beg to recommend that he should be confirmed from the beginning of the present year.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

4th March. The appointment of Mr. John Ritso to be 2nd Assistant-Master for Fortification was notified, commencing from 1st January, 1817.

By a letter of the 26th April, on the subject of an examination, the Lieutenant-Governor stated that one Cadet had been at the Academy since 31st May, 1809, nearly 8 years.

26th April. The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to represent that as the peace, and the consequent longer continuance of the Cadets at the Academy, affords opportunity of extending their knowledge in the Science of Fortification still further; and as the best effects are experienced from the mode of instruction by the questions and answers authorized by the Board to be printed in December, 1816; he had encouraged Mr. de Malortie to prepare much useful matter that could not hitherto be included in the course, as well as to arrange in the same form what may be most necessary for the Cadets to know on the subject of mines, hoping to receive the sanction of the Board for printing the same by degrees, so as to complete the whole course towards the end of the current year, confining the expense within the limits of as much more as the amount of the bill for printing the questions and answers, viz.: £47 11*s*.

28th April. Sanctioned by the Board.

14th May. The Lieutenant-Governor wrote to Colonel Chapman:—

"Mr. Barlow having very considerably enlarged his experiments for ascertaining the strength and stress of timber, through the assistance of the Navy Board, is now desirous of bringing them before the world through the medium of the press, but as he is aware that, from being originally devised at, and carried on in this Institution, he cannot be considered as the sole proprietor of the facts discovered, he is desirous of receiving the Master-General's sanction for their publication at his own risk. It seems that the Navy Board, aware of the importance of what had been done here by Mr. Barlow, have subsequently given to him every possible means from the Dockyard at this place, to extend the experiments upon a larger scale, and are now very desirous for the publication of the results, engaging for a certain number of copies for the use of their own Department, and I submit to His Lordship whether the same encouragement should not be held out to Mr. Barlow from the Ordnance Department, which must be considered very nearly, if not quite as much, interested in this question as the Admiralty."

16th May. Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman signified the Master-General's approval of every part of the foregoing proposal.

29th Sep. In answer to a strong representation from the Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel Chapman wrote—"Having submitted to the Master-General your letter of the 10th instant, suggesting the expediency of attaching exclusively to the Cadet Company the Surgeon belonging to it, and of relieving him from the general duties of the Ordnance Hospital; I am directed by His Lordship to acquaint you that no arrangement can take place till the sentence of the court martial on Mr. F—— is known. His Lordship observed at the same time that the exclusive restriction of the Surgeon to the Cadet Company would require an additional Surgeon on the general Establishment of the Ordnance, a measure impossible in time of peace."

15th Oct. Lieutenant-Colonel D'Arcy, Royal Artillery, who had some Persian Officers under his care, who were brought to England under his charge, having applied to have them educated at the Royal Military Academy, the Master-General referred to the Lieutenant-Governor to ascertain the practicability of the measure, who replied that great inconvenience would result were they instructed with the Cadets, but they might attend the Masters as private pupils; they were ultimately placed with Mr. Christie, 4th Mathematical Master.

1818. Estimate for the Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £7314 12*s*. 3*d*.

30th Jan. The Secretary to the Board of Ordnance signified the intention of the Master-General and Board to form a new system for the remuneration of the different members of the Royal Military Academy, and that they had ordered the

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Regulations, granting a periodical increase of Extra Pay to the several Professors and Masters and other members of that Establishment, to be suspended from the 1st instant. 1818.

Copy of the Notification sent to Candidates for admission from this date :— 31st Jan.

"I am directed by the Master-General to acquaint you that His Lordship is happy in having now an opportunity to nominate ————, a Cadet in the Royal Military Academy, provided he is qualified according to the Regulations, to which point I am particularly to call your attention, as the *first examination* will be final, and no candidate failing in the first instance can in future be allowed to make a second attempt. It is desirable that Mr. —— should present himself at Woolwich on the earliest Tuesday or Wednesday that may be possible, and in no case can a longer period than two months be allowed, at the expiration of which, if the candidate shall not have passed the examination, he will forfeit his appointment."

Notification was made to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Board of Ordnance would take 40 copies of Mr. Barlow's book upon the "Strength and Stress of Timber;" 20 of which would, on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, be sent to the Royal Military Academy, to be used from time to time by the Masters in teaching the Cadets; the remainder to be given over to the Engineer Department. 6th March.

Mr. John Short appointed 2nd Modeller, in the room of Mr. David Anderson, who died on the 2nd instant, commencing on 1st July, 1818. 29th May.

In answer to a letter on the subject of Arrears of Pay due to the Masters and others on the Establishment of the Academy, the Secretary to the Board notified that imposts would be issued for money to pay the arrears, and for the current Quarter on 1st July; also, that the payment of the salaries and allowances to the Masters and others upon the Establishment of the Royal Military Academy to take place as heretofore, until the New Regulations on that head shall be adopted. 11th June.

The Secretary to the Board, in answer to a letter transmitting a further bill for printing "Questions and Answers on Fortification" amounting to £61 1*s.*, signified that the Board had ordered payment to be made, but desired that it should be stated to the Lieutenant-Governor that they do not approve that the excess of any estimate should ever in any case be ordered without first obtaining the sanction of the Board, and they expect that strict attention may be paid to this determination in future. 18th Dec.

The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch of the Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £7578 10*s.* 3*d.* 1819.

The Establishment of Cadet Company reduced to 150 Gentlemen Cadets. 30th Jan.

The Lieutenant-Governor represented that, in consequence of the orders of 18th December, 1818, he had directed Mr. Malortie to stop all further proceedings which might incur expense with regard to printing "Questions and Answers upon Fortification," but that he had prepared the remaining subject, the "Defence of Places," and ascertained that the printing of the same, with the residue of "Permanent Fortification," might be done for £30. The Board sanctioned his proceeding, on the Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation. 19th March

In answer to the Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation that Mr. Angelo should be authorized to give six attendances in the year, for the purpose of instructing the Gentlemen Cadets in the sword exercise, the Master-General signified that he had approved of Mr. Angelo's attending 12 days in the year to instruct the Royal Regiment of Artillery and Royal Sappers and Miners; but His Grace considers that such instruction is not required in the Cadet Company, for the members of which, a knowledge of Fencing is essential and sufficient. 2nd April.

The Secretary to the Board wrote to Mr. Robinson, Assistant-Master for Fortification: "The Board having considered their order of 31st March last, respecting your claim to gratuity on account of length of service and good conduct, and by which you were allowed to reckon your service in the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen in your appointment in the Royal Military Academy, instead of granting you the half-pay of the above Corps, and it appearing that you have no claim to half-pay from the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, as you were removed from that Corps and appointed Assistant-Master of Fortification in the Royal Military Academy on the 25th July, 1816, previously to the disbanding of the Corps, which took place on the 28th February, 1817. 7th May.

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1819. I have it in command to acquaint you therewith, and to apprize you the Board have in consequence recalled their decision of the 31st March last, as it was founded on the supposition that you were entitled to half-pay as a Royal Military Surveyor and Draftsman; and I am to add, the period of service upon which your gratuity allowance is to be paid must be confined to your Academy servitude. With regard to the cases of Mr. Chaplin and Mr. Hyet, quoted in your letter of 20th March, I am to observe that those Gentlemen were granted half-pay in consequence of their having belonged to the Corps at the time of its reduction."

27th May. The above having been referred to the Lieutenant-Governor, he wrote—

"In reply to your letter, I am to state for the information of the Board, that I understood Mr. Robinson to have been appointed to his employment in this Institution precisely in the same manner as Messrs. Peckham and Compton, who previously belonged to the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, and to take his chance of the advantages resulting from the due course of future service in his new situation. I should not do justice to Mr. Robinson if I did not give him credit for zeal and ability as a teacher, but I must at the same time declare my opinion, that allowing his former services to reckon, with a view to claiming an increase of income, would prove an innovation of the practice here, that must lead to claims from those who are similarly circumstanced, and that the other Masters might not consider themselves as fairly dealt with if the services of Mr. Robinson should date back to a period when he would have been ineligible from his time of life to be received into the Institution as a teacher."

29th May. The Lieutenant-Governor having reported a violent outrage on a Gentlemen Cadet, by his comrades, for refusing to sign an agreement not to do more than a certain portion of work, on which the Master-General (the Duke of Wellington) gave his decision, in a letter from the Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor.

29th May. "I have received the directions of the Master-General to acquaint you that he has taken into consideration your letters of 22nd and 26th instant, reporting the misconduct of certain Gentlemen at the Royal Military Academy, and His Grace considering it to be of the utmost importance to the Institution that the disposition to combination, which appears to prevail, should be checked, has determined to mark the disgraceful transaction which you have reported with His severe displeasure. He accordingly directs that Messrs. —— (including eleven names) may be dismissed from the Royal Military Academy. Notwithstanding that Mr. —— was concerned equally with those named in this disgraceful transaction, the Master-General is pleased to pass over his offence in consequence of his not having been guilty of contumacy, and of his having the manliness to avow his fault. But as the combination was one to prevent a Student at the Academy from exerting himself to attain a knowledge of those branches of science which are necessary in order to enable those who are at the Academy to perform their duty hereafter with honour to themselves and advantage to the public, and as it is possible that the whole of the 3rd Academy were concerned in this combination, and certain that the whole have been inattentive to their Fortification studies, the Master-General desires that Messrs. —— (including ten names) may be reduced from the 3rd Academy to the 4th, and that none of them may be promoted from the 4th Academy till a report of their improvement shall have been made to the Master-General, and His Grace shall have given his directions thereon. Messrs. C—— and R——, appearing to have had but little, if any, concern in this transaction, are to remain in the 3rd Academy.

His Grace desires that you will take this opportunity of expressing to Mr. G—— His Grace's approbation of his conduct, and that you will advance him to the 2nd Academy as soon as he shall have recovered from his bruises. Upon reviewing this transaction in all its parts, the Master-General cannot but be of opinion that the combination in the 3rd Academy could not have taken place without the knowledge of the seniors of the Institution, and particularly the Corporals. His Grace desires that you will take this opportunity of calling the attention of all to the disgraceful nature of such conduct, and make known to them his determination to prevent it, or to punish it wherever he may find it. His Grace recommends to you to break the two Corporals who have been irregular, and that it should in future be a rule in the Academy that before a Cadet shall obtain a Commission he shall have been a Corporal, and shall have conducted himself to your satisfaction during the period of his holding that situation."

3rd June. *Copy of the Circular sent to the friends of the eleven Gentlemen Cadets ordered to be dismissed:—*

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

One of the Cadets having been cruelly beaten by some of his companions for refusing to sign an agreement to limit the quantity of progress in study, my duty compelled me to report the circumstance to the Master-General, and I am very much concerned to inform you that His Grace has thought proper to dismiss your —— Mr. —— from the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, "for having entered into a combination tending to subvert good order and discipline, as well as

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to impede the studies of the Institution, and for contumaciously adhering to the same, when called to an account, and warned of the consequences." 1819.

(Signed) W. MUDGE.

The Lieutenant-Governor represented to the Board that "Mr. Barlow, one of the Mathematical Masters, had made some discoveries respecting the magnet, which are likely to prove of the utmost consequence in the service of navigation, they have been communicated to the Lords of the Admiralty, who have encouraged Mr. Barlow to prepare an apparatus on board a ship of war fitting out at Chatham for a foreign station, and I request the Board's permission to allow Mr. Barlow to be absent from his duties in the Academy, during a few days occasionally for this purpose without any diminution of his income." 14th Sep.

The absence sanctioned, but subject to the regular deductions, as it was presumed Mr. Barlow would be compensated for his services by the Admiralty.

The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch Royal Military Academy this year amounted to £7789 6*s.* 7*d.* 1820.

Mr. David Anderson, First Clerk, died. 7th April.

Major-General Mudge, Lieutenant-Governor, Royal Military Academy, died inLondon, and was succeeded by Colonel William Henry Ford, Royal Engineers, on 1st July following; notification made on 3rd May to Colonel Phipps, Inspector. 17th April.

The Rev. Lewis Evans, 2nd Mathematical Master, retired upon two-thirds of his salary and allowances for attendances; the other Mathematical Masters were advanced a step, and the vacancy of Assistant Mathematical Master thus left vacant was ordered not to be filled up on 1st July; notification made on 21st May. 21st May.

Colonel Ford addressed to the Master-General the following memorandum:— 18th June.

In the year 1810, the late Major-General Mudge made a calculation of the probable vacancies from death and other causes in the Corps of Artillery and Engineers, with a view to determine the greatest number of Cadets of which the Academy ought to consist, so as to furnish a succession of Officers for both these Corps; he took a period of 8 years, from 1st January, 1802, to 1st January, 1810, and having found that 188 vacancies had actually occurred among 509 Officers of both Corps during that interval, he thence inferred that 32 vacancies would take place annually, when they consisted (as in 1810) of 891 Officers.

To pursue this enquiry for the same object, I shall carry on the comparison to the year 1820—

1802.	The Royal Artillery consisted of	413	Officers.	Total	509.
	The Royal Engineers „	96	„		
1810.	The Royal Artillery „	653	„		891.
	The Royal Engineers „	238	„		
1820.	The Royal Artillery „	502	„		704.
	The Royal Engineers „	202	„		

Between the two latter periods, namely in 1816 and 1817, one Battalion and 4 Troops of the Horse Artillery were reduced, and half a Battalion of the Engineers, but at the same time 4 Troops of Drivers were Officered from the Regiment.

A further reduction took place in 1819 of 18 Companies, two Troops of Horse Artillery, one Troop of Drivers, and eight Companies of the Engineers.

In order to shew the actual effect of reductions, and a change from war to peace, on the number of vacancies, I shall give the strength and casualties of each year since 1810, when General Mudge considered that 32 would be the average.

In 1810 the Officers of the Royal Artillery on	full-pay	were	653,	and	there occurred	12	vacancies.
1811	„	„	693,	„		26	„
1812	„	„	679,	„		29	„
1813	„	„	681,	„		23	„
1814	„	„	675,	„		34	„
1815	„	„	656,	„		36	„

This statement gives 160 vacancies in six years, or $26\frac{2}{3}$ in one year during a state of war, and before the reductions.

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1820.

In 1816 the Officers of the Royal Artillery on full-pay were				657,	and there occurred	15	vacancies.
1817	„	„	„	623,	„	23	„
1818	„	„	„	631,	„	8	„
1819	„	„	„	521,	„	10	„
1820	„	„	„	502,	(assumed)	10	„

This gives 66 vacancies in 5 years, or 13 and one-fifth in one year during a state of peace and after the reductions.

In 1810 the Officers of the Royal Engineers on full-pay were				174,	and there occured	4	vacancies.
1811	„	„	„	201,	„	10	„
1812	„	„	„	197,	„	14	„
1813	„	„	„	218,	„	9	„
1814	„	„	„	226,	„	17	„
1815	„	„	„	233,	„	7	„

This gives 61 vacancies in 6 years, or 10½ in one year, during a state of war and before the reductions.

1816	„	„	„	255,	„	2	„
1817	„	„	„	248,	„	3	„
1818	„	„	„	243,	„	4	„
1819	„	„	„	209,	„	3	„
1820	„	„	„	202,	„	2	„

This gives 14 vacancies in 5 years, or 2 and four-fifth in one year, during a state of peace and after the reductions.

The foregoing facts give an average of 36 vacancies and a fraction annually in both Corps, from 1810 to the peace, and only 16 from the peace to the present time.

The chance of vacancies in these two arms of the service by the effect of war will so much depend on the *nature* of the operations, as to render calculations very liable to error. General Mudge supposed the vacancies in war, compared to those in peace, would be as 3 to 2, which would bring down his calculation of 32 annually to 21; but as the two Corps have also been reduced nearly one-fourth, it cannot be expected that more than 16 or 17 will occur amongst the remainder; and as only one-half of these are allowed to the Cadets, it is not probable that more than 8 can get their Commissions annually for some time to come. This reasoning is further confirmed by facts, the number of Officers in the two Corps is now very nearly a mean between those of 1802 and 1810. Taking therefore General Mudge's proportion as before, the annual vacancies corresponding to 704, their present strength will be 25½, and if from these be deducted one-third arising from the difference between war and peace, we shall have 25½ — 8½=17, which number very nearly agrees with the actual vacancies that have occurred in the two Corps during the last 5 years.

The gradual reduction of the half-pay list will, however, increase the vacancies as soon as any one rank shall be extinguished; when this happens, every vacancy in that rank will give promotion to a Cadet, and the vacancies will increase progressively from 8 to 16 or 17, until the half-pay list shall be entirely done away. It would hence appear that if 8 Commissions were given away annually, and that 8 Cadets also leave the Academy from other causes, it would still require a period of nearly nine years and a-half (16 into 150) to get to the head of the list, and if the average age of admission be taken at 15, a Cadet will become a Second Lieutenant at 24½, and be placed immediately on half-pay. It is possible the retirements may exceed the number I have supposed, in which case the period will in some degree be lessened, but it is also *probable* they may be fewer, when the evil will of course be increased.

If the foregoing facts and calculations be correct, there is no remedy for the case, but a reduction of the Cadets, until the gradual extinction of the half-pay list, and other causes which cannot now be contemplated, shall render it proper again to augment them. Probably the least injurious method would be to allow the retirement and casualties to be filled up only to a certain amount, until the numbers be reduced to the demand for Officers in both Corps; for although facts and calculations have not hitherto been much at variance, it *may* occur that vacancies and retirements may fail, and then the Institution will experience all the evils arising from the mature manhood of a large proportion of its members.

With these opinions I have presumed to draw your Grace's attention to a point on which I conceive the discipline of the Academy, and the eventual benefit of the Ordnance Corps so essentially depend; it may be I am mistaken, or unintentionally overrated their consequences, and if this be the case I am sure your Grace will set me right. Trusting therefore to your indulgence,

I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. H. FORD,

Lieutenant-Governor, Royal Military Academy.

His Grace the Duke of Wellington.

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1820.

Minute made by His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Master-General:— 1st Aug.

In consideration of the state of the Academy at Woolwich, and of the number of Officers likely to be required for the Artillery and Engineers, I have determined gradually to reduce the number educated in the Academy from 150 to 100, still keeping the establishment at 150; this shall be done by naming one candidate for every two vacancies that may occur. I should wish the following rule to be adopted respecting the Academy hereafter; no Cadet to remain at the Academy after he shall be 20 years of age, or after he shall have been at the Academy 5 years, unless he shall have proved himself fit to hold a Commission in the Artillery or Engineers upon a public examination, and shall have been reported accordingly. Cadets attaining the age of 20 years, or who shall have been in a course of education for 5 years, and shall not be reported fit to become Officers in one of the Corps, shall be dismissed from the Academy as incapable and unfit. Cadets when reported capable and fit to have Commissions in the Artillery or Engineers shall, till vacancies occur in these Corps respectively, be removed from the Upper Academy to the buildings in the Arsenal; they are there, under the direction of ——, to attend and learn the Repository Exercises, also the Laboratory duties of making all ammunition and stores, to be instructed in the mode of casting and proving Guns, and also of proving Gunpowder at Purfleet, to make Drawings of different species of Ordnance and Artillery Carriages, to attend Gun Practice as often as circumstances will permit, to be present at all Experiments, likewise such Artillery parades as their employment will allow, and to attend and acquire a knowledge of the practice of Courts Martial.

These Cadets are to be examined at the end of the year in these practical branches of Artillery, and those reported to be sufficiently instructed, shall be sent home to their friends, receiving their pay as Cadets till there shall be vacant Commissions for them. The result of this arrangement will, I hope, be to excite the Cadets to fresh exertions to make themselves masters of these branches of science which are indispensably necessary to qualify them to be Officers, and they may rely upon it that, upon every examination, I will call upon the Officers employed to conduct it to make a strict and impartial report of their several acquirements.

This arrangement is to be carried into execution from the period of the next examination. In the meantime all the Cadets upon the Establishment are to be lodged in the building called the Upper Academy.

The building now occupied by the Quarter-Master Serjeant is to be fitted up for 18 Cadets. The seniors are to be put into this building, and the oldest in the single rooms. The room inside the Fencing-room is to be fitted up for 4 Cadets. The Quarter-Master Serjeant is to be put into the same building with the Quarter-Master.

The Lieutenant-Governor will make the necessary arrangements accordingly. The Lieutenant-Governor will likewise, upon consultation with Colonel Phipps, report what reduction of Professors and Masters can now conveniently take place in consequence of assembling all the Cadets in the building called the Upper Academy.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

The Lieutenant-Governor reported in reply to the latter part of the minute:— 8th Aug.

I regret that the continued indisposition of Professor Bonnycastle leaves no hope of his being able to resume his duties on the opening of the Academy, and His Grace having already approved of my recommendation that the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of the Rev. Mr. Evans shall not be filled up, there remain therefore only 5 Mathematical Masters for the 4 Academies, and as the studies at the Upper Establishment have hitherto required *that* number when the Cadets were only 100, I am of opinion they cannot be conducted with fewer now that they are 150. The 2nd French Master has almost exclusively attended the Lower Academy. The 2nd Drawing-Master for Ground entirely so; but as a considerable portion of time is devoted to these studies under the proper Masters in the Upper Academy, I think the two former may be dispensed with. The instructions of the Drawing-Master for Figures are unquestionably useful; he has been employed only in the Lower Academy; as, however, I conceive the study of this branch of Drawing to be necessarily connected with Landscape, I submit the propriety of its being taught in future by the Master for that Department.

There has been hitherto a Clerk for each Academy, but one only will now be necessary. The Senior lately appointed has not been found so qualified as to answer the expectations that had been formed of him; his services can therefore be dispensed with.

The Upper Academy being already provided with a Housekeeper, that office at the Lower Academy will of course be discontinued, unless the arrangements for removing the Cadets above 20 years of age to the Arsenal should require its being kept up.

When the Cadet Company was in a state of separation, a Second Captain and two Subalterns carried on the Military duties of each Academy, now that they are united it is proper to consider whether all these Officers will be required. I have adopted the idea of assimilating the Establishment of the Cadet Company as nearly as may be with that of a Company of Artillery, namely, two Captains and three Subalterns, and if His Grace approve of this

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1820. suggestion, one of the Subalterns may be dispensed with. The senior is now very near promotion, and by not filling up his vacancy when it shall occur, the necessity of placing a Subaltern on half-pay will be avoided.

The Reductions and Retirements consequent upon the foregoing report will be—

1st	Professor Bonnycastle, ...	1st Mathematical Master.
2nd	The Rev. Mr. Evans, ...	2nd do.
3rd	Mr. Wharin, ...	2nd French Master.
4th	Mr. Compton, ...	2nd Drawing-Master for Ground.
5th	Mr. Barny, ...	Drawing-Master for Figures.
6th	Mr. Howe, ...	Senior Clerk.
7th	Mrs. Colonel G. L. Hamilton, ...	Housekeeper.
8th	Lieutenant Durnford, ...	1st Lieutenant Cadet Company.

The discontinuance of the above appointments will of course depend on the meeting of all the Cadets at the building called the Upper Academy; but should circumstances prevent the completion of the alterations that have become necessary, in consequence of His Grace's orders, I would recommend that the existing arrangements of the Institution shall remain in force until the accommodation be entirely finished.

(Signed) W. H. FORD.

15th Aug. The Master-General signified his approval of the suggestions offered, except that which affects Mr. Bonnycastle, to whom in consideration of his long and meritorious services, His Grace was pleased to grant 6 months leave of absence in the hope that he may then be able to resume his duties at the Royal Military Academy; should this expectation, however, not be fulfilled, His Grace's intention is that Mr. Bonnycastle's appointment shall be discontinued, except also that relating to the Housekeeper who is to be retained. Lieutenant Durnford may likewise remain in his present situation till he shall obtain promotion in the Regiment.

The Reductions above alluded to are not to be carried into effect till the Lower Academy shall be evacuated.

15th Sep. The Board notified that on Reduction, the Masters will be granted the allowances undermentioned, according to the Regulations under the Act of Parliament, viz.:—

Mr. Barny, Drawing-Master for Figures, . .	27 years service,	£182	16
Mr. Wharin, 2nd French Master, . . .	14 „	131	2
Mr. Compton, Assistant Drawing-Master for Ground,	14 „	139	10
Mr. Howe, 1st Clerk, ...	4 months, „	43	0

30th Sep. The Lieutenant-Governor made the following representation to the Master-General's Secretary, Lord Fitzroy Somerset:

"Among the objects that have lately engaged my attention as Lieutenant-Governor, are the printed Regulations for the admission of Gentlemen Cadets into the Royal Military Academy; and having well considered the extent of qualification required of the candidates, as far as regards the Mathematics, I am of opinion that it is greater than ought to be expected from the capacity of youth at the prescribed ages, or from the means afforded by the provincial schools of this country, I therefore request you will do me the honour to submit my observations on this subject to His Grace the Master-General. My objection is chiefly to the Algebra, of which the notation and the four first rules are required from boys of 14. I am ready to admit that these under proper instruction are not very difficult of attainment, and that they form only a small proportion of what is expected from the youth of 16; but as they are the ground work of higher studies, I would not run the hazard of their being superficially acquired for the trifling advantage of so small a progress in the service.

My objection is still stronger to the degree of qualification required from the candidate of 16, who must be perfect in the whole of Algebra, except cubic equations, as well as the first two books of Euclid. I would, with due deference, ask the Mathematicians what is the whole of Algebra? Does it consist of volumes of abstruse analysis that have been written on that science during the last three centuries? and if so, can this attainment be reasonably expected at so early an age? The thing is impossible. The fact is, Algebra differs widely in its nature from the other rudimental branches of the Mathematics, and its operations require a peculiar and more intense exertion of intelligence; the force of the understanding should, therefore, in all cases be judiciously directed, and the method of instruction should be from the beginning unexceptionable; for these reasons, I recommend its being taught only by the regular Professors and Masters of the Institution.

With regard to the portion of Geometry required by the Regulations, I also think it too heavy for the candidates. The 1st book of Euclid's "Elements" may perhaps be obtained by the majority of boys of 14 or 15; but the 2nd book is,

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I am confident, by far too difficult to be embraced by the mind at that early age. It is worse than doing nothing to force these difficulties on immature intellect. I would, therefore, recommend the omission of the 2nd book of Euclid, and require only the Definitions of Geometry, the Postulates and Axioms which refer to that science, and a part of the first book proportioned to the age of the candidate. 1820.

I enclose for the consideration of His Grace a paper of the amended regulations I propose, viz.:—

Regulations for the admission of Gentlemen Cadets into the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

1. No candidate shall be admitted under 14 or above 16 years of age. A certificate of his birth, taken from the Parish Register, and certified by the Minister, must be transmitted to the Master-General's Secretary, at the Office of Ordnance in Pall Mall, and also an address where he may be sent for on a vacancy; if the Parish Register cannot be resorted to, an affidavit from one of the parents, or some other person who can attest the fact, will be accepted.

2. Every Candidate previously to his reception must be qualified in Simple Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Involution, Extraction of the Square Root, the English Grammar, Parsing, and the French Grammar.

3. And if he be not called upon at 14, it is expected he will pursue his studies so as to acquire the Definitions of Euclid's "Geometry," with the Postulates and Axioms that refer to that science, and to the following proportions of the 1st Book of Euclid:—

At 14 years and	3	months,	...	...	8	Propositions.		
14	„	6	„	...	...	...	12	„
14	„	9	„	...	...	...	16	„
15	„	0	„	...	...	...	20	„

He must also have made some progress in translating and parsing the French language.

4. The Candidate is publicly examined by the proper Masters in the Royal Military Academy, and, if found qualified, will be admitted on the principle of probation for 12 months; at the end of which period, if he shall have made such progress as to be considered likely to qualify himself for a Commission, he will then be an Established Cadet: otherwise he will be sent back to his friends.

The future progress of the Candidate will be materially forwarded if he also has learned to draw. The days of examination are Tuesdays and Wednesdays, precisely at 11 o'clock; and the Candidate is to present himself to the Lieutenant-Governor or Inspector at the Royal Military Academy on Woolwich Common."

The Master-General signified his approval of the Regulations proposed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the admission of Candidates, with an alteration in the succession of what is therein required from the Candidates, viz.:— 6th Nov.

At 14 years and	6	months,	...	...	10	Propositions.		
15	„	0	„	...	...	...	20	„
15	„	6	„	...	...	...	30	„
16	„	0	„	...	...	...	48	„

The Lieutenant-Governor to the Master-General's Secretary: 29th Oct.

As the time draws nigh for carrying into effect the order of His Grace the Master-General for removing the Senior Cadets to the Arsenal, I have the honour to submit for the perusal of His Grace a few observations explanatory of the subject:—The order will begin to operate after the next Christmas vacation, when 48 Cadets, who are either 20 years of age, or have been 5 years at the Academy, will be removed to the Arsenal; the last of these being 69th on the list. There are consequently 21 above him who are either under 20, or have been less than 5 years at the Institution; a certain proportion of these last must still remain a considerable time at the Academy before the completion of their term for their removal, during which period many who are now below them in their studies will have made that step, in consequence of having fulfilled the conditions of the rule.

The objects of His Grace being not only to adopt proper degrees of restraint and discipline to the respective ages of the Cadets, but also to excite them to fresh exertions, it is impossible that any operations of this rule should go to repress that spirit of emulation which is their best incentive; but no doubt will naturally arise as to the order of succession to Commissions, particularly on the part of those Cadets who by assiduity or talent have been advanced in the studies above their seniors; it will be very desirable to remove them by some fixed rule of promotion, and if such can be established, without prejudice to the interests of either party, the minor objections will leave no just grounds of complaint. With this view I respectfully propose that each Cadet, as above circumstanced, shall receive a certificate under the hand of the Master-General, securing to him his right of succession to a Commission according to his actual standing in the Academy, but subject to the conditions of continued good conduct, and the chances of emulation amongst his competitors.

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1820. If His Grace thinks proper to grant such certificates, I am confident they will be considered by the Professors as the the most honourable testimony of their claims having been duly appreciated. In order to shew the probable effects of the new arrangements, I enclose a list of those Cadets who will be affected by them during the next three years, on reference to which it will be seen that 89 of the present number will have been removed at that period, and consequently only 60 remain behind; and if it be supposed that 24 Cadets will then have received Commissions, and 12 new candidates nominated in consequence, the total numbers at the Academy will be 60 + 12 = 72; therefore, of 149 Cadets now at the Institution, there will be 24 with Commissions, 21 at the Arsenal, 44 with their friends, 60 at the Academy, and 12 new candidates.

The *casualties* in the Academy which in my former calculations were assumed at 8 annually, have not been considered in the above statement, the number 72 will therfore be diminished as they occur.

(Signed) W. H. FORD.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

Certificate granted to A. B., Gentleman Cadet (on the occasion of carrying into effect His Grace the Master-General's order for separating the seniors of the Academy from the juniors) to entitle him to a Commission according to his standing in the Monthly Return dated ——, 1820, provided he continue to deserve the same by good behaviour, and also to remain subject to the chances of emulation amongst his competitors at the Academy.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

9th Nov. Memorandum made by the Master-General on the observations submitted by the Lieutenant-Governor on 29th October—

It is obvious to me that Colonel Ford does not understand the Memorandum of the 1st August. It states,

1st. That no Cadet shall remain at the Academy after he shall be 20 years of age, or after he shall have been at the Academy 5 years, unless he shall have proved himself fit to hold a Commission upon a public examination.

2ndly. Cadets attaining the age of 20 years, or who shall have been in a course of education for 5 years, and shall not be reported fit to become Officers, shall be discharged from the Academy.

3rdly. Cadets when reported capable and fit to bear Commissions shall, till vacancies occur, be removed from the Upper Academy to the Buildings in the Arsenal.

Upon this rule Colonel Ford represents that the 69th Cadet upon the list is above 20 years of age, and must be removed to the Arsenal; and will, in consequence, have a Commission previous to several of the 68 before him. In the first place this No. 69 must be examined, and he can be sent to the Arsenal only if he should be found fit to have a Commission; if not fit, he must be discharged. If fit, it is probable that the 68 above him will be more fit, and they ought equally to be sent to the Arsenal; but this is scarcely possible, as I see that some of them have not been more than 2½ years at the Academy, and they cannot have sufficiently qualified themselves by their studies. No. 69 cannot therefore be qualified to hold a Commission, and according to the rule he ought to be discharged altogether; if he be found qualified, then the 68 above him must be found qualified likewise. The fact is this, the memorandum of the 1st August, 1820, will bear hard upon some who have not attended to their studies, or who are from nature incapable of obtaining the necessary qualifications, and amongst others upon this 69, but this I cannot help, and the Officers of the Academy must carry its provisions into execution impartially.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

30th Nov. The Master-General approved of the 48 Cadets who come within the meaning of His minute of 1st August, being submitted to an examination on 12th December. The two Cadets who shall, on examination, be found best qualified to have Commissions in the Artillery, the others will still continue Cadets, and are to be treated in all respects as such, only that, on their return to Woolwich after the vacation, they are to live in the Buildings in the Arsenal according to the orders of the Master-General above quoted.

20th Dec. An anonymous representation having been made to the Master-General that two Modellers were unnecessary to be retained upon the Establishment of the Royal Military Academy, it was referred to the Lieutenant-Governor, who reported "that he considered two Modellers to be necessary in a variety of work peculiar to their art, for the improvement of the Cadets in several branches of science, that they have also the care and repair of the Machines and Philosophical Apparatus, which cannot with propriety be intrusted to common workmen." The Master-General

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signified that he was satisfied with the reasons given by the Lieutenant-Governor for not including one of the Modellers in the reduction suggested by him in the previous August. 1820.

Lieutenant-General Ramsey reported to the Master-General that, with the Officers named in the margin, he had attended the examination of the Gentlemen Cadets who come within His Grace's minute of the 1st August, and after giving the strictest attention, in conformity to His Grace's instructions, to ascertain the proficiency of each candidate, it was their unanimous opinion that they have all proved themselves to be well acquainted with the subjects they have been taught, and have every reason to believe that the attainments of the 45 gentlemen in question are, upon the average, fully equal to those of any set of candidates who have been promoted from the Academy for upwards of 25 years past. The Committee were particularly struck with the great improvement which has taken place in the execution and style of the Drawings laid before them. The first three Gentlemen were appointed to Commissions in the Artillery. 15th Dec. Lieut.-Gen. Macleod, Lt. Colonel Jones, Sir A. Frazer, Handfield, Mann, Drummond.

In approving of the above report, the Master-General desired that a register should be kept of those Cadets who, coming under the meaning of the minute of 1st August, were examined, and thus have passed over the heads of those who were senior to them in the Academy. 19th Dec.

Annual Estimate this year was reduced to £6610 9*s.* 1*d.* 1821.

The following are the alterations that have been made by the Duke of Wellington with regard to the Academy :— January.

At the period of the Estimates for 1820, there were two Establishments, viz. : the Upper Academy on the Common containing 100 Cadets; the Lower in the Arsenal, 50 Cadets. The Duke broke up the Lower Academy, and by a new arrangement of the building on the Common, the 150 Cadets were brought together in the Upper Establishment, which afforded the power of diminishing the number of Masters.

His Grace further made a regulation for diminishing the Cadets, in consequence of the diminished wants of the Ordnance Military Corps, by a progressive reduction, by appointing one new Cadet for every two that got Commissions or left the Academy from other causes; "by this progressive dimunition a regular gradation of age is preserved, which is so essential in the Corps that rise by seniority, and the hopes of existing candidates are not entirely cut off. In giving Cadets Commissions, one is appointed 2nd Lieutenant on half-pay for every two reduced 2nd Lieutenants that are brought on full-pay, and by this operation it is reckoned, on a reasonable calculation, that all the 2nd Lieutenants on half-pay will be absorbed before the expiration of 1822, after which a Cadet will be appointed a 2nd Lieutenant on every vacancy: until, therefore, the Academy is lowered to the numbers requisite for the existing or future wants, as only one new Cadet is appointed for every two that obtained Commissions, and as only one Cadet gets a Commission for every two 2nd Lieutenants absorbed, it is evident that till the end of 1822 (that is till all the 2nd Lieutenants are brought in from half-pay) only one new Cadet will be appointed for every four deaths of Commissioned Officers. After 1822, when there is no longer a list of half-pay 2nd Lieutenants, a Cadet will get a Commission for every vacancy, and a new Cadet appointed for every two vacancies, till the necessary reduction is accomplished, which the Duke proposes to be from 150 to 100, but he, of course, would not wish to be tied down to an exact number."

Nothing is said of the resumption of the Arsenal Establishment, as a class, under Lieutenant Hardinge for a particular course of practical instruction, because it entails no new expense.

The Master-General, in answer to a representation from the Lieutenant-Governor that the Captain and Paymaster of the Cadet Company retained the balances of the Cadets' accounts in his hands, directed that the Cadets should see and sign their accounts on the 24th of every month, and receive the balance on their account on the day they go home at each vacation. The Paymaster was directed to lodge the balance forthwith at Messrs. Greenwood, who are to transmit to each Cadet the amount of the balance due to him. 23rd Jan.

The Lieutenant-Governor having recommended a Cloak to be substituted for a Great Coat in the Cadet Company, the Master-General replied, that "He did not see why; and observed that if a man has even two coats, a small cloak may be preferable to what is called a great coat, but when he has only one coat, His Grace is certain that a great coat is preferable to a cloak." 24th Jan.

Lieutenant Willock, of the Cadet Company, being severely afflicted with epilepsy, the Master-General approved of his being called upon to resign his situation, and signified his intention to take advantage of the vacancy to appoint Lieutenant Colquhoun, Royal Artillery, who, he understands, is qualified to take charge of the Cadets that, under the Regulations of 1st August, are to be established in the Arsenal. 25th Jan.

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1821. The Master-General desired the Lieutenant-Governor to offer the situation to Lieutenant Colquhoun, and inform him that, in consideration of the various and important duties entrusted to him, His Grace intends, after Lieutenant Durnford shall have been promoted, to make some augmentation to the pay to which he will be entitled to as Lieutenant of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

The Lieutenant-Governor had, in reporting Lieutenant Willock's incapacity, proposed Lieutenant Vaughan of the Royal Artillery to succeed him.

2nd Feb. Lieutenant Colquhoun having declined the appointment, Lieutenant Hardinge, Royal Artillery, was named to the situation by the Master-General.

21st Feb. The Master-General approved of a suggestion made by General Sir Anthony Farrington that the Cadets of the Senior Establishment in the Royal Arsenal should be employed in making certain Drawings, which His Grace has ordered to be prepared, of the different descriptions of Field Artillery. The Lieutenant-Governor was directed to confer with Sir A. Farrington as to the best mode of carrying the measure into effect.

24th Feb. Sir Augustus Frazer, Secretary to the Select Committee, signified to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Inspectors of Artillery and Carriage Departments had been directed to afford every facility in their power, enclosing a memorandum of the Drawings required, with a request from General Sir Anthony Farrington that, as far as the Lieutenant-Governor may judge it not incompatible with the other studies and avocations of the young Gentlemen, he would have the goodness to permit copies of the Drawings to be furnished, for the purpose of being recorded in the Office of the Director-General.

23rd Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor represented to the Board, that on examining the account for butcher's meat supplied to the Cadet Company for the last 6 months, he observed the price per lb. paid the Contractor to be 10*d.*, whilst that for the Garrison under a different contract is only 6¾*d.* for the same period. The reason assigned by the Captain of the Company for this difference is the obligation by which the Contractor is bound to supply the best joints, and for his trouble in salting the beef which is served twice a-week; that after making the most liberal allowance for these drawbacks on the butcher's profits, he was unable to account for so very high a price, and he therefore recommended that the contract instead of being confined, as it had been for many years, to one individual, should be thrown open to public competition, taking care to require a proper security for its due performance. Several letters passed, and in one it was stated "that it has occurred to His Grace the Master General and Board whether, in consequence of the comparative cheapness of provisions of all kinds, it would not be possible to give the Cadets pudding or pie every day," and calling on the Lieutenant-Governor to report his opinion thereon.

21st March. The Lieutenant-Governor in reply, detailed the diet tables in use, viz.:—Breakfast, bread and milk. Dinners: *Sundays*, roast beef and roast mutton. *Mondays*, roast or boiled legs of mutton. *Tuesdays*, shoulders of mutton, apple pie or pudding. *Wednesdays*, roast or boiled beef. *Thursdays*, roast or boiled legs of mutton. *Fridays*, roast or boiled legs of mutton. *Saturdays*, roast or boiled beef, with potatoes or greens every day. For supper, bread and cheese, or cold meat when left at dinner.

He also gave a minute statement of the Housekeeper's expenditure, shewing it to be 1*s.* 2*d.* seven-twentieths per diem for each Cadet, and that she only receives 1*s.* 1*d.*, making a balance against her of 1*d.* seven-twentieths; and if puddings or pies were to be provided every day, the average expense would be 3½*d.* for each Cadet, or about £350 a-year for the Upper Academy, and £140 for the Arsenal.

The Lieutenant-Governor adds, "it would certainly be desirable to increase the Cadet's ration, and particularly the dinner meal. In the morning and evening those who cannot afford the expense of tea in their barrack rooms must be satisfied with the scanty and not very grateful meal that is provided for them; but at dinner (which should be the main support of the 24 hours) the allowance is certainly small. A squad of 9 has a leg of mutton weighing 9 lbs. in the undressed state, when cooked this will lose at least 1¾lbs., and the bone that remains 1¼lbs. more; the ration is consequently reduced to 6lbs. amongst 9, which is only 10⅔oz. for each Cadet. If the Master-General and Board are of opinion that this is too scanty provision, I apprehend they will think it can only be encreased at the public expense. It was my intention (provided a sufficient saving had accrued by throwing open the contract to competition) to have proposed such addition as would have made the ration a pound of meat, and this might be affected for about £300 a-year."

30th March In answer, the Master-General signified that "he considered it impossible to make any addition to the diet of the

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Cadets at the public expense, and that if any addition is made it must be at the expense of the Cadets. His Grace thinks the charges for milk, pudding, and beer high, and wishes those to be revised; the meat he deems sufficient." 1821.

The contract was thrown open, terms to be inserted in the contract. The meat to be seen before dressed by an Officer of the Establishment; if he objects to it, it is to be forthwith changed for such as he shall approve of. Two or more days supply to be always in store. If there should not be a supply of such meat as an Officer shall approve of, meat must be procured elsewhere, and the Contractor must pay for it. Bread on similar terms.

Professor Bonnycastle died, after a long illness, having had his leave prolonged for three months on 13th March. 15th May.

The Master-General notified that he has decided that the appointment held by the late Mr. Bonnycastle should be abolished as notified on 15th August previous. The several Masters in that Department of the Academy will therefore remain in their present appointments. Dr. Gregory to be allowed to occupy the house vacated by Mr. Bonnycastle's death, and Mr. Christie to be put in possession of Dr. Gregory's. 25th May.

The Master-General signified that having further considered the subject, and it appearing to be highly desirable that the Lectures heretofore delivered by the Professor should be continued, His Grace has thought proper to sanction the promotion of Dr. Gregory, the 2nd Mathematical Master, to the appointment of Professor, as held by the late Mr. Bonnycastle, and the Board ordered therefore that Dr. Gregory be paid the same allowance as was granted to his predecessor for delivering Lectures at the Academy, viz., £2 2*s.* each Lecture for 42 Lectures annually. 6th June.

The Master-General further signified that it was not his intention that any further promotion should take place on this occasion, but that the Mathematical Masters will remain upon their present establishment of salary and allowances.

Dr. Gregory to be designated Professor of Mathematics and 1st Master.
Mr. Samuel H. Christie, 2nd Mathematical Master.
— Thomas Myers, 3rd „ „
— Peter Barlow, 4th „ „
— William Moore, 5th „ „

Mr. Angelo appointed to teach the Cadets the Sword Exercise. 25th June.

Lord Fitzroy Somerset wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor: "I have laid before the Master-General the Drawings of the different natures of Ordnance, Carriages, &c., which, in pursuance of His Grace's orders, have been made by the Cadets in the Senior Department of the Royal Military Academy, and I have much satisfaction in conveying to you the Master-General's approbation of these Drawings, which His Grace considers to be very creditable to the Gentlemen Cadets employed in making them." 30th June.

The Pay of the Subaltern of Cadet Company, in charge of the Cadets in the Royal Arsenal, increased from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* a-day, on the promotion of Lieutenant Durnford which has just taken place. 22nd Aug.

Lieutenant Hardinge requested to be allowed to resign his appointment in the Cadet Company. The Master-General signified that he would accept it, so soon as he had selected an Officer to succeed him. 5th Sep.

The Lieutenant-Governor reported that, in the present state of the Academy, one Modeller was sufficient for the duty. Mr. John Short, the junior, was ordered to be struck off from 1st January, 1822. 12th Oct.

Agreeably to the order of the Master-General, dated the 1st August, 1820, the Cadets from the Arsenal who have been examined this day before the Committee of Officers of the Artillery and Engineers, and reported properly qualified in the several branches in which they have been instructed during the last 12 months, will go home to their friends and continue to receive their pay as Cadets, until vacancies for their Commissions shall occur in the Ordnance Corps. 14th Dec.

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot allow such an occasion to pass without making his cordial acknowledgements to this detachment, for their zealous, orderly, and gentlemanly conduct during the above period; they have been emulous in acts of mutual liberality and good will, and have steadily acted upon those principles of proper feeling, which the Lieutenant-Governor is so anxious should distinguish the Cadet Company, and render it an honour to the King's service.

The Lieutenant-Governor also offers his best thanks to Lieutenant Hardinge for the temperate and judicious manner

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1821. in which he has discharged the important duties assigned him, and for that correct example in his own person so essential to the discipline and character of the Army.

(Signed) W. H. FORD.

14th Dec. ROYAL ARSENAL.

The Gentlemen Cadets of the Senior Detachment cannot quit the Barracks without expressing their warmest acknowledgements to Lieutenant Hardinge for his zeal and increasing exertions in the execution of a duty at all times arduous and disagreeable, and consider themselves particularly fortunate in having been commanded by an Officer whose acquaintance with the service, and experience in the army, has enabled him to suggest so many useful ideas which, though not immediately pointed out in the Master-General's order, are essentially necessary to the qualification of a young Officer. At the same they beg Lieutenant Hardinge will accept their most sincere thanks for the gentlemanly manner in which he has conducted all transactions, and with hearty well wishes for his health and happiness, beg leave to assure him of their esteem and gratitude.

17th Dec. The Master-General directed the opinion of the Committee of Officers (attending the examination at the Royal Military Academy on the 14th instant) as to the acquirements of the Cadets who have been 12 months under Practical Instruction at the Royal Arsenal, and of the attention paid to them by Lieutenant Hardinge, to be communicated to that Officer, and to inform him that His Grace received with much satisfaction a testimony so creditable to him, and that the Lieutenant-Governor will call upon him to state whether he still wishes to relinquish the appointment in the Cadet Company.

26th Dec. The Master-General and Board having taken into consideration the mode in which the Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy are now remunerated, and having also considered the recommendations of the Finance Committee and the communication from the Treasury on the subject, are of opinion that all increase of salaries and of allowance for attendance in the Academy ought to cease from 1st January next, and the Master-General and Board are hereby pleased to direct that all increase shall terminate on 1st January accordingly.

28th Dec. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Parker appointed 2nd Captain of the Cadet Company, from 1st January, 1822, *vice* West, deceased.

The Master-General thought proper to establish the following regulations respecting this office:—

1st. It is to be vacated whenever it may come to the turn of the Officer holding it to be promoted to the command of a company.

2nd. There is to be no periodical increase of pay, but the allowance to be confined to the salary £120 a-year, and £50 for a clerk, if a clerk should be employed.

29th Dec. The Lieutenant-Governor forwarded a letter from Lieutenant Hardinge, acknowledging the Committee's of the 17th, with the extract from General Ramsay's report, adding that though very sensible of His Grace the Master-General's approbation of his superintendance of the Gentlemen Cadets in the Royal Arsenal during the last year, he still wished to relinquished his appointment in the Cadet Company.

1822. The Annual Estimate for Civil Branch this year was £5707 3*s*.

15th Jan. Lieutenant Harry G. Ord, Royal Artillery, appointed to the Cadet Company, and to take charge of the Cadets in the Arsenal, *vice* Hardinge resigned.

27th Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor represented to the Master-General:

As the orders of the Cadet Company do not in their present state appear to have received the sanction of any Master-General of the Ordnance, but are still in some instances incomplete, and in others have been erased or altered without proper authority, I have thought it my duty to send them for the Master-General's inspection, together with an amended draft of what I consider will be sufficient for carrying on the discipline of the Institution. The substance of all the useful Rules has been retained, and I have added such as appear to me to be applicable to the duties of the respective individuals concerned; but all Rules that assign specific provisions for cases that must depend on the will of the person in command, have been omitted.

I wish to draw the attention of His Grace to the order (5 sec., art. 36) forbidding any Cadet to dine at the Mess. It appears to me less objectionable that they should dine with Officers to whom they are known, and perhaps related,

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than at the Mess of any other Regiment quartered in Woolwich, against which practice there is no order. Besides, the prohibition in its present form, and without apparent motive, acts as a reflection, and as I cannot discover the cause of its promulgation, perhaps it would be advisable to omit it. 1822.

The next order (sec. 5, art. 41) bears hard upon individuals who, although it may be proper to remove them from the Academy for ill conduct, yet do not deserve to be totally ruined in their future prospects. If such a punishment should be necessary, the power to inflict it is always in the hands of the Master-General; but if the rule is to be enforced invariably, it either prevents the Master-General from exercising his discretion in the case, or its object will be unjust.

I do not think the punishment of the Dark Room, or in other words, of solitary confinement (sec. 2, art. 13) should be applied to the Cadets as to private soldiers, because treatment that is made common to individuals, whose rank and station are widely separate, has a tendency to confound the distinctions of the army. In the Line, it is usually adjudged by the sentence of a court martial; but in the Cadet Company the power, being common to all the Officers, is more liable to abuse. The buildings also, which have hitherto been used for this purpose, are damp and unwholesome.

The punishment of arrest (sec. 3, art. 38) has been applied so indiscriminately for all kinds of irregularity as to have lost its import. When a Cadet becomes an Officer, he should be strongly impressed with the serious nature of an arrest, and the still more serious consequence of breaking it. Restriction and confinement are sometimes necessary, but I would call them by their proper names, and visit their infraction by an award always proportionate to the offence.

I entertain similar sentiments respecting the order for degrading a Cadet (art. 39).

In reply, His Grace, the Master-General, approved of the orders proposed by the Lieutenant-Governor. "In acceding, however, to the omission of these articles to which his attention had been called, the Master-General desired that the Lieutenant-Governor would not, in any instance, relinquish the power which he at present possessed of restraining or punishing the Cadets. His Grace observing, with reference to the Dark Room, that a punishment which could not be given to an Officer might become necessary for the Cadets, some of whom are boys. With regard to allowing Cadets to dine at the Mess, the Duke leaves it to the Lieutenant-Governor to give them permission to dine there, or elsewhere, as he shall think proper, on their making application." 22nd Feb.

The pay of the Cadets, who have left the Academy under the Master-General's order of 1st August, 1820, ordered to be 2*s.* 6*d.* a-day, to be paid by the agents on their drafts. 6th Feb.

Captain Baynes having tendered his resignation as 2nd Captain in the Cadet Company, the Master-General thought proper to abolish the appointment held by him, and to direct that only one 2nd Captain should be attached to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets. 14th Feb.

This year the Gentlemen Cadets were ordered to wear white Leather Gloves, instead of the white Cotton, established in 1806.

A plain Blue Forage Cap allowed *within* the enclosure, and at common parades.

Notification made of an Act of Parliament having passed on 6th July, enacting "That certain deductions shall be made from the salaries of Civil Officers towards the formation of a Superanuation Fund." 25th Sep.

Annual Estimate for Civil Branch Royal Military Academy this year £5707 3*s.* 1823.

The Lieutenant-Governor to Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Secretary to the Master-General: 1st April.

The present state of the Royal Military Academy, from the operation of the Master-General's order of 1st August, 1820, obliges me to propose to His Grace a further reduction of the Masters of the Institution. Within the last 2½ years the Cadets have been reduced from 149 to 79, and a further diminution of 14 at the approaching examination will leave only 65 at the Academy; if from these be subtracted the sick, absent, and other casualties that usually occur, I cannot calculate on more than 60 under constant instruction, and this would afford only 15 for each Academy, a number bearing no reasonable proportion to that of the Teachers, and certainly not admissable upon any plan of economy or expediency. I therefore feel it my duty to propose a reduction of all the Masters who attend in the 4th Academy, with the exception of the French Teacher, whose services cannot possibly be dispensed with, and to distribute the remainder among 3 Academies, where, for about a twelvemonth longer, they will not be more than equal to the labours of the Institution.

On the event of the Master-General's intention to continue the operation of the order, will depend the propriety of reviving my former recommendation of a Professor for the Classics, who shall also give the Cadets some instruction in

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1823. History and the Laws, Constitution and Government of the British Empire, in which important branches of learning they are almost wholly uninformed. The great reduction that must take place in the course of another year (when the the number of students will not exceed 36) alone occasions a doubt in my mind of the expediency of such an appointment; for, upon general principles, I cannot too strongly express my conviction of its great utility. His Grace will therefore please to determine to what degree of consideration the proposition is entitled.

The enclosed paper will shew the distribution of the Cadets at present with their friends, at the Arsenal, and at the Academy, numbered according to their standing for Commissions, from which it will be seen that only one Cadet now at the Academy will remain there after December, 1826.

My former calculation of 8 vacancies annually has been very nearly verified, but as the chance of promotion will in some degree be accelerated by the gradual diminution of the half-pay List, it may be supposed there will be about 15 Cadets at the Academy at the above period from fresh nominations.

(Signed) W. H. FORD.

24th April. Lord Fitzroy Somerset wrote in reply: "I have submitted to the Master-General your letter of the 1st instant, and its enclosures, and before His Grace decides upon the propositions which it contains, I am desired to request that you will consider and state, for the Duke's information, whether you can suggest any remedy for the growing evil arising from the want of promotion for the Cadets."

16th June. The Master-General signified his approval of the reduction of those Masters, whose services the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion can best be dispensed with, after the ensuing vacation.

10th July. The Lieutenant-Governor, in sending up the names of the Masters to be reduced, added: "Looking to the future contingency of appointing Masters for peculiar branches of instruction, I think it right to observe, with respect to that of Dancing, that as the art is now of so easy attainment, and has so entirely lost the importance it was formerly supposed to possess, I am of opinion it can never command attention as a part of military education, and therefore I recommend its abolition."

21st July. The Master-General signified his approval of the reduction of the following Masters, upon an allowance according to the length of their respective services, viz.:—

Mr. Thomas Myers, 3rd Mathematical Master, 1st October, 1806.
— Wm. Moore, 5th „ „ „
— John Ritso, 2nd Assistant for Fortification, 29th August, 1816.
— Thomas Peckham, Drawing Master for Ground, 29th January, 1811.

With respect to the Dancing-Master, His Grace desired that he may be removed, if it should appear that he is incapable of giving instruction in his profession; the Duke considering that he has no permanent salary, that he is not entitled to any retired allowance, and His Grace has expressed his concurrence in the opinion of the Board, that a visiting Dancing-Master might be hired for the instruction of the Cadets, as is the case at large schools, and military seminaries.

1st Aug. The number of Gentlemen Cadets who have left the Academy under the Master-General's order of 1st August, 1820:

In 1820	3
1821	6
1822	4
1823	2

Total 15 were promoted, and 53 then remained with their friends, having gone through the Practical Course.

13th Oct. The Board approved of the employment of Mr. Cooper of Walkam Green, Fulham, as Dancing-Master at the Royal Military Academy, at 30*s.* per lesson, at two lessons per week, to be paid quarterly, on certificate of actual performance of the duties.

29th Nov. The Master-General in ordering a committee for the examinations of Cadets for Commissions, &c., observed: "The Duke thinks it necessary to insist upon the examination by the Committee being *strict*, and that the object of the

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examination shall be whether the Gentleman examined is himself qualified by science and acquirement to hold a Commission, and not whether he is as fit as others who have been passed by other Committees as qualified." 1823.

Estimate for the Royal Military Academy this year £4570, including £353 for Officers of Cadet Company. 1824.

This year the white Breeches and long Gaiters were discontinued, also the Spat Shoe, with the small buckle at the side, and the tight blue Pantaloon so long worn.

For Sundays white Duck Trowsers, and on week-days blue grey Trowsers were ordered to be worn, and first, Cossack, and then Wellington Boots.

Mr. Catty, French Master, died. 1st Feb.

The Gentlemen Cadets at home with their friends waiting for Commissions were written to, to ascertain whether they were ready for any duty they might be called on to perform. 20th Feb.

Twenty of the Cadets at home, recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor as the best qualified to be employed on the Trigonometrical Survey of Ireland, were ordered to put themselves under the orders of Major Colby. 11th March

Captain Clias appointed to instruct the Cadets in Gymnastic Exercises, at £200, for two lessons in the week, without any deduction on account of vacations, and the Commanding Engineer was directed to furnish such simple machinery, ropes, &c., as he required. 20th March

Mr. Stephen Pasquier succeeded Mr. Catty as French Master, at £150 per annum, to increase by a per centage on such salary, according to the Regulations detailed in the King's Warrant of 16th March, 1822. Mr. Pasquier to be considered wholly a servant of the Institution, that he must reside at Woolwich, and enter into no engagement that will prejudice his duties at the Royal Military Academy. 21st May.

The father of one of the Gentlemen Cadets who had received permission to return to their friends until Commissions could be obtained for them in the Ordnance Corps, having requested the Master-General's permission for his son to employ the intermediate term in the military service of some Foreign Power, in order that he may be prevented from contracting idle habits. 24th Dec.

His Grace the Master-General directed his answer to be communicated to the Cadets now waiting for Commissions, and to those who may hereafter return to their friends from the Academy.

"The Duke of Wellington presents his compliments to Mr. E——, and begs to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of the 18th instant. The Cadets belonging to Woolwich Academy are to all intents and purposes in His Majesty's service, and cannot be allowed to serve any other Power, without the permission of His Majesty, and the Duke cannot take upon himself to ask for this permission for any Cadet. The Duke must beg to observe that it is a great mistake to suppose that the Cadets are sent home to their friends in order that they may be idle: they are sent home to their friends because the Service does not at present offer any other fit mode of employing them, but not only is it intended that they should not be idle, but that they should cultivate the talents and acquirements which they have gained by their education at the public expense, as the Duke intends to insist upon their passing another strict examination after their return from a residence with their friends, before he will recommend them to His Majesty for Commissions."

Estimate for Royal Military Academy this year was £4407, and a contingency of £1286. 1825.

In the early part of this year the Corporals were ordered to wear, as a distinction of their rank, a gold lace band round the left arm above the cuff, and also a *frog* shoulder belt, the Cadets wearing a bayonet belt, instead of the small gold epaulette with short bullion on the right shoulder, established in 1766, and worn ever since by the Corporals.

In this and the following month 45 Gentlemen Cadets were appointed to Commissions in the Line, and removed from the establishment of the Royal Military Academy, from the date of their respective Commissions. April.

Five Cadets were Commissioned in the Engineers, and seventeen in the Artillery. On the 1st April the number of Cadets that had left the Academy, under the Master-General's order of 1st August, 1820, was 93; 30 of them had been promoted to Commissions in the Artillery or Engineers, and 60 remained with their friends. 13th April.

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1825. 22nd July. Lord Fitzroy Somerset wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor:

"Lieutenant-Colonel Parker, 2nd Captain of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, having become the Senior 2nd Captain in the Regiment of Artillery, the Master-General has referred to the circumstances of his appointment in December 1821, as well as to your letter of the 11th April last, and having taken into consideration the general merits and services of that Officer, the severity of his wound, and the satisfactory manner in which he has executed the duties of the Cadet Company, His Grace has thought proper to direct that, on his promotion to the rank of Captain in the Artillery, which will take place at the next vacancy, Lieutenant-Colonel Parker should continue to hold the appointment of 2nd Captain of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, and another 2nd Captain be promoted to the Company to which he would otherwise have been appointed."

20th Aug. The Lieutenant-Governor, on the contemplated retirement of Mr. Malortie, Professor of Fortification, and Mr. Robinson, his Assistant, represented the difficulty of procuring competent persons in this country to fill these situations, and the humiliation of being compelled to seek them among strangers, not only degrading to our military character, but injurious to the regular course of education, he recommended the appointment of Officers of Artillery and Engineers to instruct the Cadets in the theory of their respective professions, one Officer of Artillery and two of Engineers.

1st Sep. In reply, the Master-General signified that he considered it would be desirable to continue, as heretofore, to have a Professor of Fortification at the Academy, leaving it to the Lieutenant-Governor to find a Gentleman who shall be qualified to conduct the duties of the appointment.

14th Dec. By a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor, it appears that Dr. M'Culloch had not performed any duty as Chemical Lecturer at the Royal Military Academy since the 24th April, 1821.

20th Dec. The Lieutenant-Governor reported that Captain Mitchell, from the Royal Military College (formerly in the Royal Artillery, and in Portuguese service) had been under trial from 27th September, for the office of Professor of Fortification, during which period he had shown very satisfactory proofs of his zeal, talents, and acquirements.

25th Dec. The Master-General confirmed the appointment of Captain Mitchell as Professor of Fortification, his pay to commence from 27th September, 1825.

1826. Annual Estimate for Royal Military Academy £4313, and a contingency of £1286.

February. The red Collar taken off the regulation blue Great Coat.

16th March By some new arrangement for the instruction in Fortification, the Lieutenant-Governor signified that he could dispense with the services of Mr. D. Robinson, Assistant-Master in that branch, from the end of the quarter. The Lieutenant-Governor had opposed his retirement when he applied for it, on not being made Professor when Mr. Malortie retired.

23rd May. Mrs. Roskruge, Housekeeper at the Upper Barracks, died. Mrs. Hamilton, Housekeeper in the Arsenal, brought to the Upper Barracks, and Mrs. Skyring, widow of Major Skyring, Royal Artillery, appointed to succeed her in the Arsenal.

4th Sep. The services of Captain Clias directed to be dispensed with from the end of the month; the Lieutenant-Governor having represented that the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Cadet Company were capable of instructing the Cadets in all the essentials of the Gymnastic Exercise.

6th Sep. Notification from the Board that Mr. Robinson, whose appointment as 2nd Assistant-Master for Fortification had been reduced, be granted a retired allowance of £130 per annum, upon the condition, however, that he be held liable to serve whenever his services may be required.

1827. Annual Estimates for Royal Military Academy £4045, and a contingency of £1286.

4th Feb. Mrs. Skyring, Housekeeper in the Arsenal, died, and was succeeded by her daughter.

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The Lieutenant-Governor represented that, in consequence of the considerable increase in the number of Cadets, it would be necessary to have another Teacher of Fortification; that formerly there were three, but at present there is none but the Professor, Major Michell, who, while the numbers were much lower than at present, continued to instruct the Cadets of two rooms during the same attendance, which can no longer be done without great inconvenience, and in the case of illness, there would be none to carry on the studies in that department; further representing that Captain Dubourdieu, formerly in the Corps of the British, and now in that of the Hanoverian, Engineers, is willing, and from the testimonials the Lieutenant-Governor had in his possession from the highest authority, apparently well qualified to fill the situation, and requesting authority to call him to Woolwich, in order to his examination and being put on trial. 1827. 16th Oct.

In answer: the Master-General signified that the reductions now making in various departments of the State, and the call made upon the Ordnance for a reduction of its estimates, compel him to postpone the consideration of a question inviting an increase of the Establishment. 22nd Oct.

The Annual Estimate for this year was £4046. 1828.

An application from the Marquis of Pamella (Portuguese) was forwarded by the Master-General to the Lieutenant-Governor for an opinion: it contained a solicitation that the Marquis' son, Count Calhariz, might be permitted to avail himself of the military education at the Royal Military Academy, without receiving pecuniary aid, or entitling himself to any advancement in the British Army, stating that his son would not be the first foreigner admitted, as amongst others there had been a Dutchman called Straubenzie, who afterwards entered the British Artillery, and another of the name of Prince, who is actually a Captain in the Engineers; but above all, there is the example of two Persians who were educated at the Academy through the recommendation of their Goverment. 7th Jan.

In answer: the Lieutenant-Governor states, "that, with Colonel Phipps, he had examined the documents of the Royal Military Academy for 40 years, the greater part of which time Colonel Phipps had been Inspector, and he does not remember, nor could they discover a single instance, of a Cadet being received as a foreigner to be educated. The Straubenzie mentioned had many relations in the British Army, and came as an Englishman, although it is very probable his ancestors may have been Dutchmen; the same way as may be quoted De Ginkel, the Earl of Athlone's son, who was a Cadet in 1786. Prince had been educated in Switzerland before he came to the Academy, which gave him a foreign accent; but nothing is known of his father or himself being foreigners. Colonel Phipps recollects his uncle residing near Blackheath. Of the two Persians alluded to, the information is also incorrect; two such individuals resided at Woolwich for some time about 20 years back, and had access (as foreigners now often have) to the various departments of the Artillery, which may have given rise to the mistaken supposition that they were educated at the Royal Military Academy, but they were never connected with the Institution in any way." The Lieutenant-Governor proceeded to say: "Having replied to the facts, I feel great delicacy in giving my opinion on a point of a political nature, of which the Marquis of Anglesey is of course the only proper judge. It, however, appears to me that if, on the ground of precedent (even if one could be found, of which time has made a dead letter) any ambassador or minister of a foreign power, in alliance with this country, not to mention a still wider field, might lay claim to similar indulgence, there would be no end to applications, the great difficulty would be to draw the line, for whoever found himself beyond the pale would be sure to take offence. In the present case, it is not wished that the party should either receive pay or take rank in the British Army; is not this itself an objection? If indeed the State had to look to the services of the individual, the education could hardly be refused; besides no individual can, I conceive, with propriety join the Institution without being subject to military law, and its whole restrictive discipline, so that the case presents another difficulty in that point of view. After all, it is a political question, which every Master-General will answer as he may judge proper; but come when it may, it is clear to me that, unless the door be always open, it will be a most unpleasant office on some occasions to close it." 14th Jan.

The Master-General signified that, under existing circumstances, he had decided to limit the Establishment of the Cadet Company to sixty Cadets, as a number sufficient to supply the vacancies of Officers that are probable to occur in the Ordnance Corps. 20th March

The Master-General consented to the resignation of Major Michell, Professor of Fortification, as soon as the necessary assistance was procured for prosecuting that branch of study, and authorized the Lieutenant-Governor to send for Captain Dubourdieu, and to receive him on trial as proposed 16th October. 3rd April.

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1828. 12th April. *Return of the number of Cadets admitted and educated at the Academy at Woolwich in each year, since* 1816, *with the number now there.*

Years.	Admitted into the Academy in the course of each year.	Total Numbers in the Establishment.	Remarks.
1817	19	142	
1818	26	145	
1819	50	132	
1820	18	144	
1821	5	146	
1822	7	141	37 47 55 66 These numbers were permitted by the Master-General to visit the Fortresses in the Netherlands, until their Commissions.
1823	8	138	
1824	8	130	
1825	24	115	
1826	45	36	
1827	33	47	
1828	12	97	
		109	Total number at the Academy 12th April, 1828.

(Signed) W. H. FORD,
Major-General and Lieutenant-Governor.

R. Byham, Esq.

19th April. Lord Downes, Secretary to the Master-General, wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor:

"I have received the Master-General's commands to acquaint you that, having had under consideration the subject of examinations of Cadets at the Royal Military Academy, preparatory to their receiving Commissions, His Lordship has thought proper to direct that in lieu of the present practice, the system of Public Examinations, in force prior to 1794, should be revived; the Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance will in future preside at the Committee of Superior Officers of Artillery and Engineers, to be assembled periodically at the Royal Military Academy for the two separate examinations of the Candidates for Commissions, viz., the Theoretical attainments at the one, and the Practical proficiency at the other; the Committee will, upon the first examination, report minutely to the Master-General upon the acquirements of the several Candidates who appear before them, stating particularly which of them they consider most competent for the Engineer Service, and which for the Artillery, and upon the examination of those who have completed the course of Practical Instruction. The Committee will report as to the progress made by each Cadet, and whether his first position, with reference to his qualifications for the Engineers or Artillery, be confirmed or otherwise. The reports are to be strictly confidential. On a consideration of these reports, and the wants of the service, His Lordship will finally decide on the Corps to which each Cadet will be allotted.

President.

The Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance.

Members.

The Inspector-General of Fortifications.
Deputy do. do.
Lieutenant-Governor Royal Military Academy.
Deputy-Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery.
Inspector Royal Carriage Department.
Inspector of Artillery.

In the first instance, however, it is the Master-General's intention to assemble a Board, which is to consist of the Officers above named, and at which the Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance is to preside, for the purpose of deciding upon the minimum degree of Theoretical and Practical attainments which shall be deemed necessary, at the two separate examinations, to qualify a Cadet for a Commission in the Artillery or Engineers; the Master-General being of opinion that under present circumstances, when there is no particular pressure upon the service, the minimum should be fixed at as high a rate as may be deemed practicable, in reference to fair ordinary talents and proper application to study. This Board will also report their opinion as to the most proper persons to perform the duty of examiner at the two separate examinations, as His Lordship does not consider it advisable to continue the present practice of employing the Professors of the Academy in the first, and the Officer directing the Practical Course in the second examination."

8th May. The Master-General having had before him the report of the Committee of Officers appointed to consider and state

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their opinion on the subject of the qualifications for a Commission in the Royal Artillery and Engineers, I am commanded to acquaint you that His Lordship, approving of the recommendations of the Committee, has thought proper to direct that the following shall be established as the minimum of attainments to entitle a Cadet to a Commission in either Corps, and that the Committee of Officers to be appointed for the purpose of holding the Public Examination, shall govern their proceedings accordingly, viz., with respect to Theoretical attainments, a complete knowledge of Dr. Hutton's "Course of Mathematics" and "Natural Philosophy," as far as the end of "Practical Gunnery" at page 212, vol. 2, omitting Cubic and higher Equations, and the rules applicable merely to commerce. 1828.

In Fortification, a knowledge of the systems taught by the most approved authors, Bousmard, Noizet de St. Paul, and Cormontaingne, with the reasons and principles of their constructions, together with the theory of Mines. The permanent systems to be elucidated by 25 or 30 drawings, and Field Fortification by 12 or 15 drawings. The Candidates are also to produce satisfactory specimens of their talents for describing Ground in 8 or 10 drawings.

In French, the qualification to consist in being able readily to translate any military book. The Practical Course of Instruction, in the several branches of Artillery, to be pursued in the same degree as at present, with this condition, however, that every student is to be required to make four drawings of Guns with their Carriages from measurement, according to the existing system of construction, to give them the habit of representing Machines and Ordnance exactly on paper. I am further to acquaint you that the Master-General has approved of Lieutenant-Colonel Pasley being employed as Examiner in Mathematics and Fortification, and of the examinations in Practical Artillery being made by the Heads of the several Departments.

(Signed) DOWNES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pasley having expressed a doubt of being sufficiently prepared to undertake the duty of Examiner, so early as Monday next, the Master-General desired that, on this occasion, the Examination in Mathematics and Fortification may, as heretofore be conducted by the Masters of the Academy, under the superintendence of the Committee. On future Examinations Lieutenant-Colonel Pasley will perform this duty. 15th May.

Extract from a letter to Lord Downes from General Mann: 19th May.

"With regard to a selection of the fittest subjects for the two Corps of Artillery and Engineers, the Committee have to report that they have not observed any circumstances sufficiently decisive to enable them to submit a selection, and would rather, with much deference, suggest that, commencing with the first on the list, they might be permitted to choose the Corps in which to serve, to the extent the Master-General may be pleased to fix the number to be received into each Corps."

The Master-General approved of the recommendation of the Committee, and directed that the 12 Cadets examined should be offered the choice of Corps, in the manner stated; three of them being allotted to the Engineers, and the remainder to the Artillery. 20th May.

The Master-General having called for an opinion whether the services of the Modelling-Smith cannot be dispensed with altogether, the Lieutenant-Governor reported his opinion that the services of the Modelling-Smith cannot be dispensed with altogether, without occasioning an equal or greater expense under different arrangements, besides considerable impediment to the duties of the Academy. The man formerly belonged to the Carriage Department, and was then employed only occasionally with the Modellers of the Academy; but on the commencement of the Philosophical Lectures his employment became more constant, and on the subsequent removal of the Academy from the Arsenal to the Common, it was still more necessary to have a workman of his description on the spot. The authority of the Master-General and Board was therefore given 8th September, 1808. 24th May.

The Lieutenant-Governor having reported that Major Michell had instructed Captain Dubourdieu in all that relates to the mode of conducting the Fortification studies, the Master-General consented to his quitting the Institution. 6th June.

The appointment of Quarter-Master to Cadet Company dispensed with. 25th June.

Colonel Phipps, Inspector, retired; his office devolved upon Colonel Gravatt, Assistant-Inspector, but with no increase of income. 1st July.

Captain Dubourdieu was reported to have been two months under trial as a Teacher of Fortification, during which 3rd July.

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1828. period the Lieutenant-Governor had repeatedly examined him on various subjects of the science, and had reason to be satisfied with his general knowledge and information, and recommended that he should be confirmed as a Teacher of Fortification.

4th July. Captain Dubourdieu confirmed as Teacher of Fortification with a salary of £250 per annum, leaving it open whether, after a certain period of approved service, the same should be increased to £300; he had been allowed 10*s.* a-day while under trial in the house.

8th July. The Master-General's wish was notified that, whenever His Lordship or the Lieutenant-General may visit Woolwich, the military Officers employed in the several departments should appear in Uniform. On these occasions an early intimation of their intentions will be given through the Commandant or Deputy-Adjutant-General. The Master-General also desires that the Officers will wear Uniform when any of the Royal Family may visit Woolwich. His Lordship begs your attention to this rule, and that you will communicate it to the Officers under your orders.

11th July. The Lieutenant-Governor to Lord Downes:

"In reply to your Lordship's letter of yesterday, I have the honour to report for the Master-General's information, that the attendances of the Professors and Masters at the Academy are checked by the Inspector on duty, at the morning and afternoon attendances respectively. In all cases of absence (except from illness) the particulars are reported to the Lieutenant-Governor, and the attendance of some other Master is required, which attendance is repaid on the first opportunity by the person who was absent, so as to insure to the Cadets the regular proportion of instruction in the different branches of study. In cases of illness, the Inspector marks the failure of attendance, but the custom is of no further use than as a record of the individual's absence. When first the mode of payment by attendances was adopted in 1798, the Professors and Masters did not receive their pay when sick; but on representation of their case to the Master-General, through the Lieutenant-Governor in 1810, His Lordship ordered that their pay should be allowed during illness, their inability being certified by the Surgeon of the Institution, which practice has continued ever since. The morning studies of three hours' duration, and the evening studies of two hours and one and a-half, the latter being subjected to a reduction of half an hour in the shortest days, are considered separate attendances; they are certified by the Inspector, who is responsible for his own department, and on his certificate I order payment.

On my being appointed Lieutenant-Governor in 1820, I found, on enquiry, that their never had been any written instructions under which the Inspectors had performed their duties. Colonel Phipps had always superintended the studies, under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor. In their general arrangements there was scarcely ever any alteration, though, in the daily routine, many unforseen occurrences might require his decision. As soon as I had made myself acquainted with the details of his department, I was of opinion that little could be altered, with a prospect of real advantage to the service; I therefore thought it best not materially to disturb a system which has been so long acted upon, and which I perceived wholly regulated the actual claims of the Cadets to promotion. I, however, settled the alternate attendance of the Inspectors at the morning and evening studies, the *responsibility resting with Colonel Phipps.* I required his particular attention to the periodical examinations, together with their details, and a general abstract and report of the progress of the Cadets in each hall of study, shewing the comparative loss and gain in the various credits assigned to each branch of science, for establishing their standing in the general list. I also required his own opinion, as well as those of the Professors and Masters, of the various talents of the Cadets, with a view to compare them with my own; and I requested a report of every circumstance, out of the ordinary course, in any way affecting the conduct and discipline of the Cadets in the department which he superintended.

All other orders, whether written or verbal, were communicated to him as necessity gave rise to them; but there has been nothing in the form of a written code of instructions for this Officer, who has always executed his duties with the strictest regularity, and who deservedly possessed my entire confidence."

14th July. Lord Downes wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor that he had submitted to the Master-General his letter, relating to the duties of the Inspector of the Royal Military Academy, and that he was directed to acquaint him that His Lordship did not perceive anything in these duties which might not be undertaken by Lieutenant-Colonel Parker (2nd Captain of Cadet Company), and that he was to request the Lieutenant-Governor to submit a plan by which such arrangements may be carried into effect. Lord Beresford feeling confident that the Lieutenant-Governor would concur in the necessity, at the present time, of reducing the Institution to the lowest possible scale consistent with the attainment of the end for which it was established.

17th July. In reply: the Lieutenant-Governor submitted for His Lordship's consideration the only plan which appeared to

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1828.

him calculated to meet the object, viz., to require Colonel Parker's attendance in the Academy at the morning and evening studies, to take cognizance of, and report to the Lieutenant-Governor, all cases out of the ordinary course of the misconduct or indiscipline of the Cadets; to arrange and direct the making out of the monthly reports; to superintend the periodical examinations, collect the reports of the Professors and Masters in consequence, and to receive the Lieutenant-Governor's directions for reducing the results, in the different branches of study, to a mean standard for deciding the rank of each Cadet on the general list for promotion. These are the principal heads of instruction; but, of course (the Lieutenant-Governor adds), I may find it necessary to give other directions, in doing which it shall be my endeavour to simplify every duty as much as possible, and (considering the military charge for which Colonel Parker is also responsible) to require from the Professors and Masters all that can be accomplished by them, without prejudice or inconvenience to their own duties, to the greatest diminution of those which must, for the present, devolve upon Colonel Parker, and to facilitate, by my own exertions, whatever may conduce to the general good.

It would have been a great satisfaction to me to consult Colonel Parker (who is now absent for the vacation) on the state of his own feeling respecting these new duties, of which, before he assumes them, he would probably wish to know the peculiar nature and extent; but I am confident he will undertake whatever he feels competent to perform in the same spirit which actuates my prompt obedience to His Lordship's orders.

The Master-General may rely that I will concur with him in reducing the Institution to the lowest possible scale, consistently with the attainment of the end for which it was established; viz., the efficient education of the Ordnance Corps, and I will shortly submit to His Lordship the lowest establishment which I conceive may accomplish that important object.

(Signed) W. H. FORD.

18th July.

Lord Downes wrote in answer: "Having submitted to the Master-General your letter of yesterday on the subject of transferring the Inspector's duty to Lieutenant-Colonel Parker, I am directed by His Lordship to acquaint you that he considers Lieutenant-Colonel Parker has every right to be consulted, and that the arrangement may await his return. Lieutenant-Colonel Parker will not be expected to execute the additional duty without some pecuniary consideration. Lord Beresford observes that the more all the duties are simplified the better, and he concludes that Lieutenant-Colonel Parker will have the assistance of the Clerk."

23rd July.

Lieutenant-Colonel Parker, 2nd Captain Cadet Company, to the Lieutenant-Governor, Royal Military Academy, from Boulonge-Sur-Mer:

"I have this morning received your letter, favouring me with a copy of Lord Downes' reply to the plan you had submitted to the Master-General, respecting my undertaking the additional duty of Inspector. I have given the subject all the attention in my power, and am quite sensible of Lord Beresford's consideration in admitting my right to be consulted on the proposed change, and if I could satisfy myself I was qualified either in scientific knowledge, or bodily health, to discharge the duties of an office so totally opposite to anything military, I should not hesitate in expressing my willingness to meet Lord Beresford's wishes; this however, Sir, not being the case, it may, I hope, be permitted me to decline undertaking the proposed duties."

2nd Aug.

The Master-General approved of the proposal made by the Lieutenant-Governor for carrying into effect His Lordship's intentions for instructing the Cadets in their practical course, under the superintendance of Lieutenant Ord, at the Cadet Barracks on the Common, instead of the Arsenal. A quarter for Lieutenant Ord was applied for, where the late Quarter-Master and Serjeant-Major lived, on the right of the Cadets' Hall. The Cadets under his superintendance to be quartered in the four Barrack Rooms at the extremity of the right wing, which may be entirely separated.

4th Aug.

The Master-General directed that the duties of Quarter-Master to the Cadet Company should be performed by a Barrack-Serjeant, under the control of the Barrack-Master at Woolwich, who is to be held responsible that such duties are correctly and properly performed. Serjeant James M'Callum, pensioner from the Royal Artillery, was appointed accordingly; to be allowed a room in the Artillery Barracks, provided he cannot be accommodated at the Academy, with one room's allowance of coals and candles, together with 10*s.* 6*d.* a-week, and 1*d.* a-day in lieu of beer, to be paid by the Barrack-Master, and charged in his accounts.

30th Aug.

The Cadet Hospital ordered to be united to the general Medical Establishment, and the suite of apartments in the Convalescent Barracks was reported ready for occupation. The diet-table to be revised by a Medical Board, to which a mode of keeping the accounts was to be submitted for consideration.

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1828. 5th Sep. Mr. D. Robinson, late Assistant-Master for Fortification, was directed to resume the same office, with the salary he had before, viz., £321 per annum. This salary given only on consideration of the saving that will be effected by bringing Mr. Robinson from the half-pay. The Master-General desired that £250 only may be considered as the established salary to any successor to Mr. Robinson in the appointment. Mr. Robinson is to be required, in addition to his other duties, to teach Plan-Drawing and Surveying, if necessary.

5th Sep. Captain Dubourdieu's resignation of his appointment of Teacher of Fortification was notified as accepted, with a minute from the Master-General, that the best mode of obtaining a Professor of Fortification would be to leave the office open for public competition.

2nd Oct. The Lieutenant-Governor to Lord Downes, Secretary to the Master-General:

With reference to your Lordship's letter of 29th ultimo, requesting me to define, as far as may be practicable, the qualifications that should be required in a Professor of Fortification, I have the honour to state, for the Master-General's information, that I think the individual holding such an appointment, should not only be completely conversant with the attack and defence of fortified places and field works, but should also know how to impart to his pupils, with facility and effect, all that may be necessary of that knowledge.

It is certainly desirable that a Professor, in the above sense, should be at the head of that department of instruction in the Royal Military Academy; but I am aware of the many difficulties in procuring one in this country. I have always discouraged the pretensions of persons who fell short of the attainments which I consider essential to the title, and it is unreasonable that a man should lay claim to the superior advantages attached to the office, if he be no better fitted for it than many who are *not* Professors. The Master-General will, I hope, perceive in these opinions, an entire concurrence with His Lordship's views, both as to economy and the high professional attainments he would expect in a candidate for the situation; and I think the credit of the Institution would be better upheld by two good teachers, thoroughly versed in the Theory of Permanent and Field-Fortification, than by calling one of them a Professor, if he were deficient in those extended views which the title supposes him to possess. I would, therefore, expect a Professor to undertake the actual construction of all kinds of works, and to direct their attack or defence, as well on the ground as on paper. He should be able to lecture clearly upon every branch of the art, and to explain its rise, progress, and improvement, as well as the most useful systems that have been devised, not with a view to their adoption (for almost all of them have yielded, by common consent, to the Bastioned System now generally used in Europe), but to dwell on such of their advantages as suggest improvements. He should be able to point out why that system, still so defective, is preferred before others; he should have studied the best authors on the science, which of course implies a knowledge of their language, and be able to direct the studies of the different classes, as with authority; he should possess a competent knowledge of Mathematics, the use of the Theodolite, the Sextant, and whatever instrument and apparatus are required in reconnoitering; he should be able to instruct his pupils in making military sketches and reports, and in the various ways of obstructing an enemy in position or on the march; he should know how to take up ground advantageously, to point out its strong and weak features, in which part the position may be forced, and the means of preventing it; he should extend his Lectures, to the more advanced pupils, to the Defence of States by means of Fortresses, in aid of the various impediments to aggression derived from rivers, forrests, mountains, or deserts, which are the great natural barriers to be studied in extensive warfare; finally, he should have that just confidence in his own knowledge and resources which would enable him to meet the personal enquiries of the Master-General, or any other individual of high military rank and experience, on any professional topic, instead of shrinking from such an enquiry, as the necessary consequence of a limited and a purely theoretical education. This is the distinction I would draw between the claims of a Professor and a Teacher of mere theory, and I have the honour to submit my opinions with all deference to the superior judgment of the Master-General.

(Signed) W. H. FORD.

5th Nov. Mr. Thales Fielding appointed Drawing-Master for Landscape, not to be borne on the Establishment, but to be paid three guineas a lesson.

14th Nov. The Master-General directed that more attention should be paid to the handwriting of the Cadets, and with this view desired that a *fair legible* hand should be inserted in the Regulations, as a necessary qualification for admission; and the Lieutenant-Governor was requested to take care that this point should be duly attended to in the examination of candidates, so that none may be admitted who fail in so essential a part of education.

17th Dec. Captain Macaulay, Royal Engineers, having been examined by a Committee to ascertain how far he is qualified for

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the situation of Professor of Fortification, was appointed to that office, with a notification that when the same shall be held by an Officer of the Corps retaining his Commission, and on full-pay, the salary to be £250 a-year. 1828.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury signified their approval of the grant of an allowance of superanuation, amounting to £170 per annum, to Mr. J. P. Sandby, late Drawing-Master to the Royal Military Academy, and the Board notified that the same should commence on the 1st January, 1829. 24th Dec.

Ordnance Estimate for Royal Military Academy £3507. 1829.

The Master-General appointed the Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, Sir William Clinton, President of a Board, for taking into consideration the Rules and Regulations by which the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich is governed. Major-General Ford, Lieutenant-Governor, was appointed a member of the Board, but Sir John Webb reported him totally unfit for business, and that if he was spoken to, relative to the intended investigation, in his present irritable and highly sensitive state, a return of the symtoms, which endangered his life for a considerable period, would certainly ensue. 11th Feb.

Establishment of the Royal Military Academy. 12th Feb.

Lieutenant-Governor, ...	Major-General Ford.
Inspector, ...	Colonel Gravatt.
Professor of Fortification, ...	Captain Macaulay.
Professor of Mathematics, ...	Dr. Olinthus Gregory.
Second Mathematical Master,.. ...	Samuel H. Christie.
Third do. do.	Peter Parlow.
Assistant in Fortification, ...	David Robinson.
French Master, ...	Stephen Pasquier.
Drawing-Master for Landscape, ...	Thales Fielding.
Fencing-Master	Joseph Roland.
Dancing-Master, ...	Thomas Cooper.
Clerk, ...	Thomas Robinson.
Modeller, ...	Searles Short.
Modelling Smith, ...	Thomas Warnel.

Two Academy servants, and three women servants to sweep the halls of study.

The Master-General instructed Colonel Drummond, C.B., Royal Artillery, to take upon himself the superintendance of the discipline, good order, and instruction at the Royal Military Academy in all its branches, until Major-General Ford shall be able again to attend to his duty. 10th March

The Building, known by the name of the Cube House, recently Cadet Hospital, allotted as a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor, instead of the house in the Royal Arsenal.

The Master-General was pleased to appoint Colonel Drummond, C. B., of the Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in the room of Major-General Ford, deceased. 8th April.

The Master-General ordered sec. 11 of the proposed new Regulations for the Royal Military Academy, respecting the admission of Cadets, to be adopted. Copies were sent to the friends of the candidates on the List, the rest of the Regulations being still under consideration. 27th June.

Memorandum.—The Regulations for admission are those afterwards published in the printed Rules, dated 1st July, 1830, signed by Lord Downes, Secretary to the Master-General.

Mr. Stephen Pasquier, French Master, died. 23rd July.

By recommendation of a Committee, the Master-General directed the appointments of Fencing and Dancing Masters to be abolished from the end of the vacation. 24th July.

The whole of the Cadet Establishment being concentrated on the Common except the Inspector, a Field Officer's Quarter on the Common was allotted for him, instead of the house in the Arsenal. 24th Aug.

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1829.
24th Aug. A Committee, composed of Colonel Sir Augustus Frazer, Colonel Sir John May, and the Lieutenant-Governor, was appointed to consider and report upon the qualifications of the four candidates for the appointment of French Master; the salary to be £150 per annum, without any increase. The candidates to be informed that whoever is to be appointed must consider himself attached to the Institution, to reside at Woolwich, and to enter into no engagement that will prejudice his duties at the Royal Military Academy.

9th Sep. Agreeably to the recommendation of the Committee, the Master-General was pleased to appoint Mr. Tasche, French Master to the Royal Military Academy.

19th Oct. First Probationary Board held, under the superintendance of the Commandant of the Garrison, as President, with the Deputy-Adjutant-General of Artillery, Commanding Royal Engineer, and two Field Officers of the Garrison, as members; the Professors of Mathematics and Fortification were the examiners.

22nd Oct. One hour in the evening was directed to be devoted to study in the Barrack Rooms, and the Professors and Masters to assign such portions of work for this purpose as may, upon an average of a fair capacity and industry, occupy about that portion of time. It is, however, not intended by this means to limit the quantity of work, as each individual is at liberty to exert himself to the utmost. The Officer on Duty to visit each room during the hour appointed for study, and the Head of each room will be held responsible for the presence of those belonging to it, and must report the absence of any one at the Supper parade to the Officer on Duty.

27th Oct. Shortly before this date, the Master-General directed that Morning Prayers should be read to the Cadets by the Officer on Duty; when the Rev. Mr. Henslowe, Chaplain to the Regiment, recommended the following selection from the book of Common Prayer, viz.:—

General Confession; Collect for the Week; do. for Grace; General Thanksgiving; Lord's Prayer; Prayer for Peace; do. for all conditions of men; last Collect in Communion Service.

The Master-General now directed Prayers to be also read in the Evening, and the Lieutenant-Governor applied to Rev. Dr. Watson, Senior Chaplain, to point out those he considered appropriate. He answered that he considered those selected for the Morning Prayer quite appropriate, and require no alteration for the Evening, but the appointed substitution of the second and third collects instead of those for Peace and Grace; the Creed he thought ought to be recited in its place, after the General Confession, and also the Suffrages after the Lord's Prayer, especially because among these a particular versicle for the King occurs.

2nd Dec. A Committee, consisting of Major-General Bryce, Inspector-General of Fortifications, President, the Lieutenant-Governor and Captain Macaulay, Royal Engineers, Professor of Fortification, Members, ordered to assemble for the examination of Lieutenant O'Brien, Royal Artillery, a candidate for the appointment of Assistant-Instructor in Fortification at the Royal Military Academy.

11th Dec. Lieutenant Henry O'Brien, Royal Artillery, appointed Assistant-Instructor in Fortification, with a salary of 5*s.* a-day and quarters, or the usual allowance in lieu thereof, according to his military rank. According to the Master-General's orders of 12th June, it is to be understood that the Officer holding this appointment will be liable to be removed from it whenever His Lordship shall think proper, and that such removal will, at all events, take place upon his being promoted to the rank of First Captain in his Corps.

15th Dec. The Master-General appointed Mr. Faraday to deliver a Course of Chemical Lectures at the Royal Military Academy, for which he is to receive £200 per annum. The Course to consist of not less than 25 Lectures in the year.

18th Dec. Practical Surveying ordered to be introduced and taught at the Academy, and the necessary instruments purchased.

22nd Dec. A Committee of Officers assembled at the Ordnance Office, Pall Mall:

Lieutenant-General Lord R. E. H. Somerset, K.C.B.
Major-General L. A. Bryce, C.B., Royal Engineers.
Colonel Sir Alexander Dickson, K.C.B., Royal Artillery.
„ Jones, C.B., Royal Engineers.
„ Williamson, C.B., Royal Artillery.
„ Drummond, C.B., Royal Artillery.
Lieutenant-Colonel Pasley, Royal Engineers.

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1829.

The Committee reported, in reference to the removal of Cadets from a lower to a higher Academy, that no Cadet, who is absent from the periodical examination previous to the removal, shall be so advanced until he has been examined and found equally qualified with the others. The Committee having considered Lord Downes' letter, relative to the public examination, have drawn up a Memorandum with regard to the final examination, which is inserted below. In addition to the documents produced by the Public Examiner to the Board, he should also lay before them a written statement of the proficiency and comparative attainments of each Cadet who has been examined. The Committee are further of opinion that neither the Lieutenant-Governor nor the Public Examiner should form part of the Board to report upon the final examination.

Memoranda relative to the manner of conducting the duties of the Public Examiner in the Theoretical Course, both as to the preliminary and public examinations.

Preliminary Examination and Public Examination as laid down in the printed Rules and Regulations dated 1st July, 1830, section 14, page 59.

1830.

Ordnance Estimate for Royal Military Academy this year £3402.

8th Jan.

The Master-General signified his wish that particular attention should be paid by the Cadets to their mode of writing, a specimen of the handwriting of each to be sent to His Lordship twice a-year, viz., at the Summer and Winter Vacations.

9th Jan.

The Deputy-Adjutant-General of Artillery was directed to publish, in general orders, the Master-General's intention to appoint a military Officer as additional Instructor in Mathematics; the candidates to be examined by the Professor of Mathematics as to their qualifications in the following points, viz., Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, and Conic Sections. The salary to be 5*s.* per day, on the same terms as the late appointment of Assistant-Instructor in Fortification. A communication of the like nature was made to General Mann, Inspector-General of Fortifications.

21st Jan.

The Master-General approved of an Assistant to Mr. Faraday, to enable him to perform the various experiments introduced into the Lectures, and that 15*s.* for each Lecture should be paid to the same Assistant. The sum of £57 4*s.* 6*d.* was granted for the purchase of Chemical Apparatus, and authority to expend annually a sum not to exceed £20.

26th Feb.

Lieutenant Pickering, Royal Artillery, was appointed Assistant-Instructor in Mathematics, with the same pay and allowances, and on the same conditions as Lieutenant O'Brien, the Assistant in Fortification.

28th Feb.

The Deputy-Adjutant-General of Artillery, notified to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Master-General had signified his desire that the 2nd Lieutenants of Artillery, doing duty at Woolwich, should regularly attend the Chemical and also the Lectures on Natural Philosophy at the Royal Military Academy.

5th April.

A Riding Squad, composed of the Ten Senior Corporals or Cadets off duty, to attend the Riding School on Mondays and Fridays at half-past 12 o'clock. First introduction of Riding as part of the instruction at the Academy.

Early this year the single-breasted Coattee, with white lining and skirts, was exchanged for a double-breasted Coattee with red lining and skirts, and the Corporals were distinguished by *two* straps on the shoulders.

26th April.

Three prizes are to be given annually to each Academy (excluding such Cadets as are to be brought forward for final examination); one for general conduct, the second for Mathematical acquirement, the third for Fortification and Plan Drawing, and to consist of instruments and such professional books as from time to time may be selected by the Board superintending the final examination.

6th May.

Captain Pringle, Royal Engineers, to be employed as Public Examiner at the next examination.

26th June.

The Master-General referred the Lieutenant-Governor to some remarks he had made upon the specimens of handwriting sent to him, and added that he is not satisfied with the writing of the Cadets, as exhibited in the papers, being of opinion that it was too small and deficient in boldness.

27th July.

His Majesty King William the Fourth visited Woolwich, and reviewed the Royal Artillery. The Gentlemen

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1830. Cadets (according to the Garrison Orders issued the day before) were under arms, and formed on the right of the Foot Artillery, ready to receive His Majesty. On the arrival of the Master-General, he enquired by whose order the Gentlemen Cadets were on the ground? and on being told "That the Commandant of the Garrison had given the order," he said no one had authority to order out the Cadet Company but himself. The Brigade-Major was immediately sent to direct the Gentlemen Cadets to return to their Barracks.

3rd Dec. Captain Pringle, Royal Engineers, charged with the examination of the Cadets in their Theoretical Studies, to be allowed £25 for each examination, that is at the rate of £50 per annum; to be provided with a Quarter or small House, if vacant, without payment.

This year the Class Rooms were fitted up with apparatus by Mr. Sylvester, for heating them with warm air at 62 degrees, instead of stoves; expense £104 16*s.* 9½*d.*

1831. Estimate for this year £3402, included in the next financial year, ending 31st March, 1832.

24th Jan. In consequence of the increased number of Cadets, and the demand for Officers, Dr. Myers was recalled from the half-pay (having been reduced in 1823) to be again employed (as a temporary measure) as Mathematical Master, on his former pay and allowances.

21st June. Introduction of payments by Gentlemen Cadets. The Master-General was pleased to establish the following scale of payments, by the friends of all Cadets admitted to the Royal Military Academy, subsequently to the 30th instant (June, 1831), viz.:—

Sons of Noblemen and Private Gentlemen, not being Officers in the Army or Navy,	£80	per annum.
Sons of Admirals and Generals, ...	60	„
Sons of Captains and Commanders in the Navy, and Colonels and Regimental Field Officers in the Army, ...	50	„
Sons of all Officers in the Army and Navy under the above ranks, ...	40	„
Sons of Officers of the Navy and Army who have died in the service, and whose families are proved to be left in pecuniary distress, ...	20	„

Sons of General Officers, paid only on their Commissions as Field Officers, pay the subscription of Field Officers.

The Sons of Officers on full and half-pay, pay alike; but the Sons of Officers who have retired on half-pay, *taking the difference,* or who have not offered their effective services subsequently to being placed on half-pay (except in cases of disability to serve from bodily infirmity) can only be admitted on the terms prescribed for the Sons of Private Gentlemen, neither can the Sons of such Gentlemen be admitted as orphans.

Only one of a family can be maintained at the same time at the Academy as an orphan.

The Sons of Officers of the Civil Department of the Army and Ordnance are admissible to the Academy upon the terms prescribed for the Sons of Officers of the Ranks with which they are respectively classed, "in regard to choice of quarters" by the General Regulations of the Army.

2nd July. The Lieutenant-Governor represented the disadvantageous effect which results from the practice of allowing some of the Cadets to receive instruction from Private Masters during the hours of recreation. The Master-General, concurring in the view taken by the Lieutenant-Governor of the subject, directed that the practice should be discontinued in future.

31st Oct. The Master-General signified his concurrence with the opinion given by the Board of Officers that superintended the previous Public Examination, Lieutenant-General Cuppage the president, viz.: That at the two next final examinations of Cadets, it is advisable that their examination shall be conducted by the Professors under whom they are instructed in the several branches of their education, with a view to ascertain whether it may be expedient to substitute this system of examination, for that under which those examinations are now conducted. With a view to guard against the effects of partiality, or of collusion between the Professors and the Cadets at those examinations, the Master-General desires that they shall be conducted upon the following plan:—

1st. The subjects on which the Cadets are to be examined will be selected by the Board of Examination from the Books used at the Academy.

2nd. The subjects will be laid before the Board by the Lieutenant-Governor on the days of examination, in the mode shewn in the accompanying form, the first and second columns filled up, the third left blank, in order that the Board may insert in it portions of the Courses upon which they may think fit to examine the Cadets. A copy of this

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paper will be given to the examining Professor, and copies will likewise be prepared for the Members of the Board. Copies of Hutton's Course, and of Euclid's "Elements," should also be laid upon the table for reference if required. 1831.

The Master-General expects that the Board will take such part, in the course of these examinations, as may be necessary to ascertain the capacity and acquirements of the Cadets, and he desires that the Board will report the results when the second examination shall be finished.

Contributions from Gentlemen Cadets this year £1476, that is from 1st April, 1831, to end of financial year, 31st March, 1832. 1832.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS FOR CONDUCTING THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN SURVEYING AND TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAWING PRESCRIBED FOR THE GENTLEMEN CADETS NAMED AS CANDIDATES FOR THE CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS, AS APPROVED BY THE MASTER-GENERAL AND BOARD. November.

1. The Gentlemen Cadets nominated by the Master-General to the Corps of Royal Engineers, will go through a course of Surveying and Topographical Drawing at the Establishment for Field Instruction at Chatham, to which place they will proceed upon receiving their orders from the Inspector-General of Fortifications.

2. An Officer of the Royal Engineers, being a First Lieutenant in the Corps, will be selected for the special duty of superintending the discipline and conducting the instruction of the Candidates, for which purpose he will be placed under the command of the Director-General of the Establishment for Field Instruction.

3. Although the discipline and instruction of the Candidates are to be under the general superintendance and subject to the orders of the Director of the said Establishment, their employments will be kept distinct from the other duties of the Establishment, in order that they may complete the prescribed course of surveying as soon as possible.

4. The Parents or Guardians of the Candidates will be required to continue to pay to the Agents of the Corps of Royal Engineers, the same sum half-yearly, and in advance, which they paid on their account when at Woolwich Academy; but the pay of the Candidates shall be increased from the day they join the Establishment for Field Instruction, as their expenses will be greater than at Woolwich, even if regulated with equal economy.

5. The Officer superintending will have the same authority and control over the Candidates as the Officers of the Cadet Company and Professors have over the conduct and studies of the Cadets at the Royal Military Academy.

6. He will receive and issue their Pay, Clothing, and Military Appointments, &c., and see that they are complete in all articles and necessaries with which they are required to be provided.

7. He will regulate and pay for their Messing and Washing, and will issue only a part of their pay to them weekly, as pocket money, whilst they are under instruction; the balance of their accounts, if in their favour, will be paid to them on completing their course.

8. One servant, who will also cook for them, with one or more assistants, if the number of the Candidates should render such assistant or assistants necessary, will be provided at the public expense.

9. The Candidates will be furnished with the Bedding usually granted to Cadets, and also with Mess Utensils at the public expense.

10. They will be supplied with such Surveying Instruments and Stationery, as may be required for their instruction in Surveying and Topographical Drawing.

11. All other expenses to be defrayed out of their own Pay; and they will also make good out of their pay, all breakages or injuries of Mess Utensils, Surveying Instruments, and other articles supplied to them, as well as barrack damages, with the usual exception of fair wear and tear.

12. They will have one large Subaltern's room, in Brompton Barracks, as a Drawing-room or Study; one Subaltern's room as a Mess-room, and Barrack rooms besides, in half the proportion allotted to Subaltern Officers; also, one large servant's room, to be fitted up as a kitchen for cooking their victuals, and one or more extra servants' rooms as may be required.

13. As the Candidates, together with the Officer superintending them, will, on the above scale, fill, or nearly fill one house in Brompton Barracks; and as it is not desirable that they should be mixed with Commissioned Officers in the same house if it can be avoided, they will have house No. 14, in Brompton Barracks, given over to them entirely.

14. They will wear the uniform clothing of Cadets', supplied to them as usual, with a Cadet's Sword, but with a black waist-belt, instead of the white cross-belt worn at the Royal Military Acanemy.

15. They will attend such Parades and Roll-calls as may be ordered; they will breakfast, dine, drink tea, and retire to rest at regular hours, to be fixed by the Superintendant, by the approbation of the Director, at

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1832. such hours as may be most convenient, in reference to their instruction at the time being, and also to the season of the year.

16. They will be employed in the Practice of Surveying, in Drawing, or in Study, for not less than eight hours per day, which hours will also be fixed as in the preceding article.

17. They are not to absent themselves during the hours appointed for Study, or from any of their meals, or from Barracks after tattoo-roll-call without leave, which will only be granted on very urgent occasions.

18. They are to be accommodated in the Ordnance Hospital when sick.

19. The Candidates, having the rank of Gentlemen Cadets, are not to be invited to the Royal Artillery and Engineers Mess at Chatham, nor to accept invitations to the Messes of other Regiments; and it is expected that the Junior Officers will not associate with them, which can only interrupt their studies and lead to expense.

20. Reports of the Candidates, certified by the Director, will be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Fortifications at the end of every month, containing a detailed statement of their progress and diligence in study, and of their conduct, not only on duty, but at other times.

21. Six months will be employed in finishing the Course of Surveying, &c., when they will have leave of absence for sixty days, at the expiration of which period they will rejoin the Establishment for Field Instruction, with the temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the Army, taking precedence in such rank, agreeable to the order in which they quited the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

22. The Parents or Guardians of those who finish the Course of Surveying, &c., in the above-mentioned period of six months, will not be required to made any further payment to the Agents of the Ordnance Corps on their account; but the Parents or Guardians of those who fail to finish the Course of Surveying, &c., in this time, will be required to make a second half-yearly payment to the Agents of the Corps on their account, and those Candidates will continue to attend the Establishment as Cadets until they shall have completed the said Course, after which they will have sixty days leave, and rejoin with the temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

23. The Candidates shall have the regular pay of Cadets, at two shillings per diem, during the period of sixty days that they shall be on leave of absence, after finishing the Course of Surveying, &c., at the expiration of which period, if they should, from any sufficient cause, obtain a prolongation of leave, which can only be for urgent reasons, of a private nature, their pay shall entirely cease, until they rejoin the Establishment with the temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

24. Those who finish the Course of Surveying, &c., in six months, will have the precedency in temporary rank as 2nd Lieutenant over those who do not finish within that period, although the latter may have been Senior Cadets to the former.

25. Whatever may have been the date of their temporary Commissions, their pay and allowances, as 2nd Lieutenants shall commence from the day on which they rejoin the Establishment for Field Instruction, and not before, and they will retain the said rank, pay, and allowances, until they shall be placed on permanent rank.

26. On rejoining the Establishment, with the temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenants, as above specified, they will go through the usual Course of Instruction in the Military and Field duties of Engineer Officers, and in Practical Architecture, which they will be expected to complete in twelve months, the experience of many years having proved that it may be finished much sooner by those who have been reported very diligent, or extremely diligent; after completing this Course they will have two months leave of absence.

27. Monthly Reports of the progress, diligence, and conduct of the 2nd Lieutenants with temporary rank, employed in this second part of the Course, will continue to be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Fortifications.

28. At the end of the 20 months, from the period when each party of Candidates shall have joined the Establishment for Field Instruction, allowing, as aforesaid, six months for the Surveying part of the Course, two months leave of absence, and twelve months to complete the second part of the Course, the Director will send the Inspector-General of Fortifications a general report of the diligence, conduct, and qualifications of each individual of those who shall have completed within the said period of 20 months from their first joining; which report he will accompany by an abstract of the Monthly Progress Returns relating to each individual.

29. The above general report and abstract will be submitted, by the Inspector-General of Fortifications, to the Right Honourable the Master-General of the Ordnance, who will, in reference thereto, determine the permanent rank in the Corps of Royal Engineers which shall be granted to each individual whose name shall appear in the said report and abstract.

30. In thus deciding upon the permanent rank, no regard will be had to their seniority as Cadets, except in the case of individuals of equal merit, and their Commissions as 2nd Lieutenants in the Corps of Royal Engineers will be back-dated to the period when they finished the Surveying part of the Course.

31. Those Candidates who shall fail in completing the whole Course of Instruction prescribed within the period

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of 20 months, from their first joining the Establishment for Field Instruction, will remain at the said Establishment, with the temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenant, until they shall have completed the same.

32. At the end of two years, from the period when the Candidates named in the preceding article shall have first joined the Establishment, the Director will make out a general report and abstract, relating to the conduct, diligence, and qualifications of each individual, which he will forward to the Inspector-General of Fortifications, for information of the Master-General of the Ordnance, who will, in reference to the above, decide upon their permanent rank in the Corps of Royal Engineers according to their merit, back-dating their Commissions, so that they shall stand immediately below all those who joined the Establishment for Field Instruction at the same time, but who finished the whole Course within the regulated space of 20 months from the period of joining.

33. No exception to this rule shall be made; but in regard to individuals for extraordinary merit, in whose favour the Director for Field Instruction may certify that they were prevented from completing the Course within the said regulated period by unavoidable circumstances, not occasioned by their own imprudence or neglect, in which case it may become a question whether they may not be allowed to take permanent rank, with those who joined the Establishment for Field Instruction at the same period, without regard to the loss of time thus occasioned by unavoidable circumstances. Let it be understood, however, that this is an exception to the general rule, which will be made in favour of individuals of extraordinary merit and qualifications only, and not for those of merely regular conduct, and of moderate diligence and acquirements.

34. No Candidate is to have more than £1 in his possession on first joining the Establishment, for Field Instruction as a Cadet; nor is he to have more than £5 on rejoining the said Establishment as a 2nd Lieutenant with temporary rank, for the pay allowed to such Candidate, whilst under Instruction for Surveying, will be quite sufficient to maintain him respectably as a Gentlemen Cadet; and the pay and allowances of a 2nd Lieutenant are also sufficient to maintain him afterwards in the most respectable manner as a Commissioned Officer, after having been properly fitted out with the usual uniform clothing, &c. Parents or Guardians will therefore be most earnestly requested and cautioned not to make any pecuniary allowance to individuals over and above the regular pay granted, either to the Candidates as Gentlemen Cadets, or afterwards as 2nd Lieutenants with temporary rank, as such extra allowance can only lead them into dissipation and idleness, and may occasion loss of rank, or otherwise seriously injure their prospects in the service.

35. When they join the Establishment for Field Instruction, the Candidates must be provided with the same Instruments prescribed for Officers of the Royal Engineers; viz., a proper case of Drawing Instruments, a Telescope, Box of Colours and hair pencils, fifty feet Tape, small Sextant, and a pair of eighteen-inch Parallel Rulers.

Detail of Pay and Allowances.

1. The First Lieutenant Superintendent will receive an allowance equal to his ordinary pay, together with forage for one horse, and the usual allowance for one servant.

2. The Candidates will be allowed travelling expenses from Woolwich to Chatham, at the rate of 6*d.* per mile.

3. They will be allowed 4*s.* per diem whilst under instruction in Surveying, &c.; and after completing that course, they will be allowed 2*s.* per diem, whilst on leave of absence, which pay is to terminate at the expiration of sixty days.

4. One servant who is to attend upon, and also to cook for them, will be paid 3*s.* per diem; he is not to have any gratuity from the Candidates, nor perquisite of any description.

5. An assistant-servant, under the former, will be allowed when the number of Candidates shall exceed four, to be paid at the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

Barrack Accommodation and Allowances.

6. The apartments in Barracks occupied by the Candidates at the rate of half the usual accommodation granted to Subaltern Officers, and the two apartments occupied by them as a Drawing-Room and Mess-Room, will each be supplied with the usual allowance of coals and candles, granted to a Subaltern's quarter in Barracks.

7. Five bushels of coals in the summer period, six bushels in the spring and autumn period, and seven bushels in the winter period, will be allowed to their Mess Kitchen for cooking, together with the usual allowance of candles granted to a Subaltern's quarter.

8. One-half of the allowance of coals and candles granted to a Subaltern's quarter will be allowed to the servant, and the same to his assistant-servant when their is one.

9. On rejoining the Establishment for Field Instruction, with the temporary rank of 2nd Lieutenants, the Candidates will be allowed the same pay and allowances which are granted to 2nd Lieutenants in the Corps of Royal

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1832. Engineers, by the Regulations in force at the time being, and they will continue to receive the same after finishing the usual course of instruction, until their permanent rank in the Corps shall be determined.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN SURVEYING AND TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAWING.

THE COURSE WILL COMPREHEND FOUR DISTINCT OBJECTS.

First. *To make a Special Survey:—*

1. A Special Survey implies a survey of a moderate extent, such as an estate or spot of ground, which might be required to be occupied for permanent military purposes; in this kind of survey every object must be marked distinctly. The extent of ground thus surveyed may be about one square mile, not only fields, but some village, or some part of a town, should be included in the special survey allotted to each Candidate.

2. The contents of every field, or other portion of ground contained in the Special Survey, must be calculated in acres, &c.

3. Several sections must be taken according to such lines within the said survey as may be deemed the most convenient for explaining the nature of the ground.

4. In this survey the Chain will chiefly be used, together with the levelling instruments for taking sections, and occasionally the Theodolite, the latter for the roads and other principal points only.

Secondly. *To make a General Survey:—*

5. This will consist first in the triangulation of an extent of country of at least 20 square miles, in which the principal points are to be determined by observations with the Theodolite, from a base measured by the Candidates themselves; the angles and sides of the several triangles will be computed, and the latter reduced to the level of the sea, at the low water of spring tides; various heights within this space to be measured by the Barometer or otherwise in reference to the same level. Some of the points found by this triangulation will be compared with the Ordnance Maps of Kent.

6. A portion of the tract of country thus triangulated, of not less than six square miles, will be surveyed in detail, the roads and other principal lines by the Theodolite and Chain, and the other objects being filled in according to the same systems followed in making the Special Survey.

Thirdly. *To reconnoitre and sketch ground for military purposes:—*

7. This must be done by means of pocket instruments, and the reconnoissance of each Candidate will comprehend an extent of ground of not less than six square miles.

8. In the course of the above Surveys and Reconnoissance, the use of all the Instruments in Surveying will have been acquired, together with the most approved mode of keeping Field Books, &c.

Fourthly. *To draw finished Plans, &c., relating to the above:—*

9. Preparatory to their making the finished drawings hereafter specified, the Candidates will be practiced in drawing ground from models, or from approved drawings, &c., so far as may appear necessary.

10. For the Special Survey, the following Drawings will be required: 1st. An outline for content of the country surveyed, shewing the area of each portion marked in acres, roods, and perches, as well as the total amount. 2ndly. A finished plan of the same Survey; the above may be drawn on a scale of about 300 yards to an inch. 3rdly. Sections of ground, taken as directed in Article III, to be drawn on such scales as may be most convenient according to the nature of the ground.

11. For the General Survey will be required: 1st. An outline Plan of the General Triangulation, as directed in Article V. 2ndly. A finished Plan of the General Survey, directed in Article VI, on a scale of 6 inches to a mile.

12. For the Reconnoissance will be required a military sketch of a tract of country reconnoitred, as directed in Article VII, to be accompanied by a report on the principal military features of the ground.

13. All the documents relating to the above Surveys and Drawings must be preserved, including not only the Field Books, but other sketches, and also the calculations used in computing the areas of fields, &c., in the Special Survey, and the angles and the sides of the triangles in the General Triangulation, which must be done or entered in books.

14. The Candidates will be instructed in the manner of Surveying and Levelling, for the purpose of making a plan of comparison, or modelling plan of irregular ground, and they will make a drawing of the same, making Horizontal Contours at intervals of 10 feet, in reference to numerous levels and sections.

15. The General Triangulation and Survey being such as would serve as materials for the map of a country or district, which is not complete without the determination of the exact position of the principal points on the earth's

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surface; the Candidates will be instructed and practised in the mode of taking the latitude and longitude of a given spot by astronomical observations.

ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE EXPENSE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE INSTRUCTION OF THE CANDIDATES FOR THE CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS, IN SURVEYING AND TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAWING, IN REFERENCE TO THE FOREGOING RULES AND REGULATIONS:—

One First Lieutenant-Superintendent.			
An allowance equal to his ordinary pay at 6*s.* 10*d.* .	£124 14 2		
One servant at 1*s.* 6*d.* per diem, ...	27 7 6		
Forage for one horse at 1*s.* 10*d.* per diem, . . .	33 9 2		
		185	10 10
Candidates.			
8 Candidates six months, each 4*s.* per diem, . .	292 0 0		
8 „ sixty days leave of absence, at 2*s.* . .	48 0 0		
8 „ travelling expenses from Woolwich to Chatham, 24 miles, at 6*d.* per mile, . . .	4 16 0		
1 Servant and Cook at 3*s.* per diem, . . .	54 15 0		
		399	11 0
Uniform Clothing and appointments.			
8 suits of Cadets Clothing to be supplied from Woolwich, .	... ...		
8 black Waist Belts at 7*s.* 6*d.*, ...	... ...	3	0 0
Coals.			
For 4 Subalterns Rooms, 14 chal. 29 bush. at 26*s.* 3*d.* ℔ chaldon,	19 8 7¾		
For one Mess Kitchen, 8 „ 27 „ „ „	11 9 8¼		
For one Servants Room, 1 „ 30½ „ „ „	2 8 5¾		
		33	6 9¾
Candles.			
For 4 Subalterns Rooms (moulds) 212℔ at 7*d.* . .	6 3 8		
For one Mess Kitchen (dips) 53 at 6½*d.* . .	1 8 8½		
For one Servants Room (dips) 26½ at 6½*d.* . .	0 14 4¼		
		8	6 8¾
Mess Establishment.			
Probable value of: Mess Utensils, . . .	10 0 0		
Table Linen, &c., . . .	5 0 0		
Mess Kitchen Utensils, . .	5 0 0		
Mess Kitchen Fitments, . .	10 0 0		
		30	0 0
Beds, &c.			
Beds and Bedding to be supplied from those in Store. .	... ...		
Instruments, &c.			
Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, to be transferred from the present Survey Establishment.			
Repairs and occasional replacing of those worn out, .	10 0 0		
Drawing Table and Boards, ...	8 0 0		
		18	0 0
Probable amount to be paid by Parents or Guardians, . . .		677	15 4½
Deduct for 4 Candidates at £50 per annum, ...		200	0 0
		£477	15 4½

Chatham, 27th November. (Signed) C. W. PASLEY,
Colonel, Royal Engineers.

Contributions received from the Gentlemen Cadets for financial year ending 31st March, 1833, £4500. 1833.

The Board of Military Officers presided over by the Commandant of the Garrison for superintending probationary examinations, not being found to work well, the Master-General expressed his concurrence with the opinions given by the Lieutenant-Governor and Professor of Mathematics on the subject, and directed the Board to be composed of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Inspector, the Second Captain, two Professors, and First Masters in Mathematics and Fortification. 31st July.

Contributions from Gentlemen Cadets from 1st April, 1833, to 31st March, 1834, £6000. 1834.

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1834.
15th Jan. The Lieutenant-Governor, in consequence of the constant noise and interruption made by the 2nd Lieutenants at the Lectures on Natural Philosophy especially, represented the great inconvenience thereby caused, and the bad example set to the Cadets, recommended that their attendance should no longer be compulsory; to which the Master-General acceded, and directed that the attendance of the 2nd Lieutenants in future should be optional; but that a list of those who do attend should be sent to him on the first of every month.

14th Feb. As a mark of distinction to those Gentlemen Cadets who receive prizes, the Master-General approved of a piece of Lace being placed on the collar of their Coattees.

21st April. Dr. Myers, Mathematical Master, was taken suddenly ill during study, and died in a carriage on his way home to Blackheath.

7th May. Mr. George Harvey appointed a Mathematical Master, in place of Dr. Myers, deceased, with a salary of £300 per annum.

21st June. Mr. George Harvey tendered his resignation, finding the salary inadequate.

3rd July. Mr. T. S. Davis appointed a Mathematical Master, *vice* Harvey resigned.

25th July. Captain Macaulay tendered his resignation of the appointment of Professor of Fortification from 31st March, 1835, stating that he had accepted it as a tour of duty for 6 or 7 years, which had expired. Accepted on 29th July.

1835. Contributions received from Gentlemen Cadets for year ending 31st March, 1835, £6000.

16th Feb. Searle Short, Modeller, pensioned at £112 per annum; he was 80 years of age, had been 62 years in the Ordnance service, 47 of which as Modeller to the Royal Military Academy.

16th Feb. Thomas Warnall, Modelling Smith, pensioned at £24 per annum; he was 76 years of age, and had served 41 years at the Royal Military Academy.

1st March. Peter Meadows to be Modeller, *vice* Searle Short, at a salary of £100 per annum.

1st March. John Welch, to be Modelling Smith, at the daily wages of 4*s.* 7*d.*

March. Mr. Sylvester's apparatus for heating the Class Rooms at 62 degrees having failed, he was called upon to improve it, and £39 5*s.* 7*d.* allowed for fixing doors and inner porch to entrances into lower Hall at his suggestion; also, 8 new low grates for the several rooms and offices, which were put up the next year.

5th March. Captain Macaulay having had his resignation as Professor of Fortification accepted, applied for the brevet rank of Major, for the great improvement he had made in the system of instruction in Fortification, which had never been at any previous period conducted on a plan so likely to be attended with the best results, the improvements being of a personal character, &c.; he also quoted the case of his predecessor, Major Michell, half-pay Captain, Portuguese Artillery, who obtained the rank of Major on his being appointed.

[*The answer to this cannot be traced.*]

10th March An examination of Candidates for the appointment of Professor of Fortification took place this day at the Ordnance Office, Pall Mall. Candidates: Lieutenant Dennison, Royal Engineers; Lieutenant Stehelin, Royal Engineers; Lieutenant O'Brien, Royal Artillery; Lieutenant Alcock, Royal Artillery; Mr. William Tate.

1st April. Lieutenant O'Brien, Royal Artillery, appointed Professor of Fortification.

1st April. Lieutenant Harness, Royal Engineers, appointed Assistant-Instructor in Fortification, *vice* Lieutenant O'Brien, promoted.

19th Aug. Notification sent that a Committee had been appointed to enquire into the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich,

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to assemble at the Ordnance Office on or about 3rd October. Lieutenant-Colonel Honourable George Anson, Principal Storekeeper, president. The following Officers were summoned, viz., the Lieutenant-Governor, Inspector, 2nd Captain, Professors of Mathematics, Fortification, 1st Mathematical Master, and Instructor of Practical Artillery, with copies of all Elementary and Class-Books used in the Institution; a complete set of Plans in Geometry, Perspective, Architecture, and Fortification; a Return of the Establishment, Civil and Military; a Detail of the hours of study.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, ASSEMBLED AT THE ORDNANCE OFFICE, PALL MALL, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ANSON, PRINCIPAL STOREKEEPER, PRESIDENT.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE. 22nd Oct.

1. The age of admission to the Institution not to be under 15 or above 17.

2. Admission to be decided by competition; for which purpose four Candidates for every three vacancies to be ordered for examination, and the most advanced in the various branches of knowledge required and general education, to be chosen.

3. The unsuccessful Candidates, if they have attained the qualification laid down, to be brought up at the next examination.

4. If they have failed, the recommendation of the Board will be required to entitle them to another trial, either at 6 or 12 months.

5. *Qualification.* Every Candidate must be capable of writing freely and correctly in English from dictation.

6. *Mathematics.* He must be thoroughly perfect in the 1st Book of Euclid, and in Algebra, through simple equations, including the extermination of two unknown quantities, as contained in Hutton's "Course," but without surds.

7. *Classics.* He must be able to translate Cæsar, Virgil, and Sallust, with parsing. As it is not intended to follow up Classics as a branch of education after admission into the Institution, it is desirable that a Candidate should be well grounded in the Latin language, that he will be able to pursue the study of it hereafter, without that difficulty which would attend the recommencement of it, if he were only superficially and slightly instructed in it.

8. *French.* He must be able to read and translate any easy French author, and put English sentences into French, with parsing.

9. *Geography.* A general knowledge of Countries, their position, capitals, rivers, mountains, and seas, &c., will be required.

10. *History.* English History thoroughly, and in Ancient and Modern History generally, he must be able to answer leading questions.

11. The Candidates must have learnt Drawing, and be able to copy an easy outline.

12. The foregoing qualifications are indispensable; but an extended knowledge in all these branches, with progress in the Greek and German languages, will give such Candidates the preference for admission.

13. The examination to be conducted by such Masters of the Institution, and other persons, as will be selected by the Master-General for that purpose, before a Board composed of the following Members, which Board should report to the Master-General their opinion as to the qualifications of the respective Candidates:—the Lieutenant-Governor of the Academy; the Inspector; the 2nd Captain; the two Professors. This examination to take place half-yearly, on the first day of each vacation. A detailed report of the result of the examination to be sent to the Parents or Friends of each Candidate.

14. The Course of Studies in the Academy should be under the following heads:—1st. Mathematics, including Surveying. 2nd. Mechanical and Plan-Drawing. 3rd. Fortification and Field Reconnoissance. 4th. Landscape-Drawing. 5th. French and German Language. 6th. Geography and History. Besides the Course of Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

15. 1st. In Mathematics, the six books of Euclid, and problems deduced from them; the 1st and 2nd volumes of the Established Course, extended to the instruction to be obtained in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 11th, to the 14th chapter, inclusive of the 3rd volume, together with a knowledge of the Differential and Integral Calculus, and their application. The Course to be adhered to in the 3rd and 4th Academies, subject to such degree of progress for promotion to the 2nd Academy as the Professor shall prescribe, and he will consult with the 1st Master as to such other treatises as should be used to amplify the instruction of the Course in the 2nd and 1st Academies, as well as to determine the extent to be acquired for admission to the 1st Academy. This arrangement will, however, require revision, as the order of the subjects may be given in the new edition of the Course in progress for publication.

16. *Surveying* will form a part of the Mathematical Course of Instruction, but it should be taught in the Field

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1835. by Triangulation and Offset, and the Survey carefully plotted by all the Cadets, who should be taken by sections from the First and Second Academies during the Summer months.

17. *Fortification.* The Course to revert to the general principle of that proposed by the Committee in 1829. Mechanical Drawing, including Practical Geometry, and the principles of Perspective and Plan-Drawing, forming a preliminary Course for the Lower Academies, in which Course every Cadet must be reported qualified by the principal Master in that branch before he is to commence Fortification, the principles of which, and the construction of the most approved systems, the problems of Defilement, and the Sketching of Ground, should be taught in the Second Academy.

18. The Cadet on entering the First Academy should go through a Course of reasoning upon the different systems, to shew his knowledge of their Constructions, Reliefs, and relative advantages, and the mode of applying one or two Fronts properly defiladed to a particular plan of ground represented by Contours.

19. The pupil will then be instructed in the principles of attack, including the leading features of all kinds. The construction and application of Field Works properly defiladed, and the details of Revetments, Magazines, Batardeaux, Sally-ports, Draw-bridges, &c., as used in the construction of Permanent Fortification.

20. In pursuing the Course through Fortification, it will be necessary to have recourse to the most approved French authors to be read with the Masters: but it is indispensable that each Cadet should keep his own notes and sketches in memorandum books, in the same manner as is now done in the Practical Artillery Course, which books should be exhibited at all the examinations; the number of Plates may then be reduced, notwithstanding the addition of Plan Drawing as proposed, to 45 or 50, without omiting any useful matter, thus giving more time for applying the mind of the pupil to the consideration of the science itself.

21. *French.* It is expected the Instructors will perfect the Cadets in a thorough knowledge of the language, so as to acquire a facility in reading and translating professional and other works, and of writing upon any given subject.

22. *German* will be pursued as a class study, to the extent of qualifying the Cadet to read and translate any easy prose writer.

23. *History* should be pursued by reading and frequent revisions of Russell's "Modern Europe," and the best Histories of England and her Colonies.

24. *Geography.* After a thorough knowledge of the relative positions of countries, their principal places, sea-ports, navigable rivers, resources and population, the instruction in this branch should be followed up scientifically, to the knowledge of the divisions of the globe, the determining meridians and parallels, the variation of the compass, and the properties of the magnet.

25. *Chemistry* should be taught by a Course of Lectures, as at present, and each Cadet required to make notes, and prepare a book on the subjects that have been explained in the lectures; these books to be examined by the Chemical Lecturer, and classed according to their several degrees of merit.

26. It may be expected that competition, in the course of progress through the several Academies, will be fully insured by the adoption of a just mode of estimating the comparative value of each branch of instruction, in order that the Cadets may be encouraged to exert themselves by receiving the fullest credit for their diligence; with this object it is proposed that the following maximum value shall be assigned to each study, as the governing principle to regulate the medium standing of the Cadets in the several Academies, according to the credit they obtain from each Master at the Half-yearly examination; Mathematics, 100; Fortification, 80; French, 50; German, 50; Surveying, 50; Landscape-Drawing, 30; Geography, 30; History, 20; but the scale must be left for the consideration and revision of those belonging to the Institution.

27. There should be a distribution of prizes at each examination; but they ought to be given as an encouragement to good conduct and exertion, rather than proficiency in any particular studies, the rewards for which are provided by the "Standing Medium List." It is recommended the prizes should be as follow:—

For good conduct and industry.

Two in each Academy,	12
For Military Sketching,	2
Chemistry,	2
History,	2
	18

28. It is proposed that the hours of study should be increased to 8 in Summer, and 7 in Winter, viz.:—

In Summer.	*In Winter.*
3	3 Morning.
3	2 Afternoon.
2	2 Evening.
8	7

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This arrangement would require 72 attendances on the part of the Instructors weekly, viz. :—

In Mathematics, ...	24
Fortification, ...	12
Mechanical and Plan-Drawing, . .	9
Landscape-Drawing, . . .	6
Languages, ...	15
Geography and History, . . .	6
Total	72

29. To meet this, it will require that there should be a fixed Mathematical Instructor in each Academy, and the 5th Master to be retained to assist in the fullest classes, till the number of Cadets is brought down to the establishment. There should therefore be,

Mathematical Masters, . . .	5
Fortification „	2
Landscape-Drawing, attending 3 days each week,	1
Languages, ...	2
Surveying, Geography, and History, .	1
Mechanical and Plan-Drawing, . .	2
Total	13

Wanted to complete the foregoing,

Plan-Drawing, ...	1
German, ...	1
Surveying, &c., ...	1
Total	3

30. The Probationary Examinations, at the expiration of the 1st year, should be conducted as at present.

31. The examinations of Cadets for removal into a higher Academy, should be conducted by the Masters who are to receive them.

32. In the 1st Academy the Cadets who have made the requisite progress in the various branches of study, should be considered eligible for final examination, that the best qualified may be brought forward for Commissions, according to the vacancies required to be filled up, all being eligible as soon as they can qualify themselves, without reference to age; but such Cadets as shall fail to qualify themselves at the end of four years, must be removed from the Institution.

33. The final examination should be made by one or more Public Examiners in Mathematics. In Fortification by one or more Officers selected for that purpose. In Languages by some competent person, and also in Geography and History.

34. The public Examinations should be in the presence of a Board composed of the following members:—

The Director-General of Artillery.
The Inspector-General of Fortifications.
The Commandant, Royal Artillery, at Woolwich.
The Deputy-Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery.
The Commanding Royal Engineer at Woolwich.

35. The Public Examiners must be unconnected with the Institution, and the examination carried on as at present, under the provisios before stated, as to the nature of the Courses and the number of the Candidates to be brought forward.

36. It is recommended that the Cadets for both the Artillery and Engineer services should go through the whole of the Theoretical and Practical Artillery Course before leaving the Institution; but as Surveying is proposed to be taught at the Academy, whatever further instruction may be required for the Engineer Officers would be given at Chatham, under Colonel Pasley, without the necessity of their being sent there as Cadets, which would, however, probably increase that course from 10 to 12 months. The young Engineer Officers would be then placed on the same footing as those of the Artillery.

On a careful enquiry into the subject of the moral habits of the Cadets, nothing has been stated to prove that they are worse now than at any former period, or in comparison with any other public institution, and the good conduct of the young Officers, after they join at Woolwich, is the best proof that their is no deterioration in moral conduct or gentlemanlike deportment.

(Signed) G. ANSON.
A. DICKSON.
E. FANSHAW.

30th Oct. A fire broke out during the evening in the East Tower of the Cadet Barracks, occupied as a quarter by Captain Ord; it raged with great fury, but by the early exertions of the Cadet Company, aided afterwards by the Troops in Garrison, it was got under without extending to any other part of the building; most of the furniture was saved, but all the upper part of the building was destroyed.

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1836. Contributions from Gentlemen Cadets for year ending 31st March, 1836, £6500.

21st Jan. The Master-General approved of an arrangement, preliminary to the intended alterations of the Academy, for dividing the Cadets studying in the Theoretical Course into three rooms instead of four; also, that as Mr. Christie and Mr. Barlow will lose attendances, the former one and the latter two by this temporary arrangement, he approved of the allowances for these attendances, which are not at the present moment required, being granted to Messrs. Christie and Barlow.

25th Jan. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs requested, with reference to an application from the Turkish Minister at this Court, that certain young Turkish Officers who have been sent to this country by the Sultan, to pursue their studies in the different branches of Military Science may be afforded instruction at Woolwich. The Master-General referred the papers to the Deputy-Adjutant-General of Artillery, and directed the Lieutenant-Governor to confer with him for the purpose of reporting, in conjunction with Major-General Millar, and Colonel Ayde, how far it is possible that, without interfering in any way with the regulations of the Academy on the duties of the Cadets, the instruction required may be afforded; and that the Lieutenant-Governor would suggest, conjointly with the above Officers, such measures as may appear to him calculated to affect the object proposed by the Secretary of State.

6th Feb. Mr. Scipio Clint having executed a bust of Dr. Olinthus Gregory, Professor of Mathematics, wrote to the Lieutenant-Governor to say he should esteem it an honour to be permitted to present a cast of it to the Royal Military Academy.

25th Feb. OFFICE OF ORDNANCE.

Memorandum respecting additional remuneration to the present Instructors at the Royal Military Academy, and the scale of Salary to the Masters required in consequence of the New Regulations.

Professor of Mathematics.	Dr. Gregory receives now £435 4*s.* per annum.	Will have one more attendance per week than at present; receives £1 8*s.* for each attendance.	Will be entitled to £1 8*s.* for each additional attendance, which at 40 weeks will be £56 per annum.
First Mathematical Master.	Mr. Christie receives now £403 per annum.	Will have the same number of attendances as at present, one of these will be in the evening.	No alteration in his present salary.
Second Mathematical Master.	Mr. Barlow receives now £373 per annum.	One attendance less; but two of these in the evening.	No alteration in his present salary.
Assistant Mathematical Master.	Lieutenant Pickering receives now 5*s.* per diem, in addition to his pay.	Will have two attendances more than at present, both in the evening.	No alteration in his present allowance.
Mathematical Master.	Mr. Davis receives now £300 per annum.	Will have the same number of attendances as at present, one in the evening.	No alteration.
Professor of Fortification.	Lieutenant O'Brien receives now £250 per annum, in addition to his pay.	Will have one more attendance in the evening.	No alteration.
Senior Master for Plan-Drawing.	Mr. Robinson receives now £321 per annum.	Will have the same number of attendances as at present, but one will be in the evening.	No alteration.
Assistant-Master for Fortification.	Lieutenant Harness receives now 5*s.* per diem, in addition to his pay.	Will have the same number of attendances, but one will be in the evening.	No alteration.
French Master.	Mr. Tasche receives now £150 per annum.	Will have one attendance less; but his attendances will all be in the evening.	It is proposed to increase his salary to £160 per annum.

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Drawing Master.	Mr. Fielding receives now £3 3*s.* for two attendances in one day in the week, at 40 weeks makes £126 per annum.	Will be required to attend two more days per week, which at two attendances each day will give him six per week.	It is proposed that Mr. Fielding shall be asked if he will undertake these additional attendances, and his salary increased to £300 per annum.	1836.
Chemical Lecturer.	Dr. Faraday.	Will be required to examine the note books.	No alteration.	
One New Master for Plan-Drawing.	A Military Draftsman has been proposed.	Lieutenant W. M. Smith is strongly recommended for this situation.	He would be paid 5*s.* per diem in addition to his regimental pay, £91 5*s.* per annum.	
One new Master for Surveying.	...	The Academy Authorities have been applied to, to report on the qualifications of different persons who are ready to undertake this duty.	Salary not exceeding £200 per annum, or under £150 per annum.	
The German Master.	...	...	£160 per annum is proposed.	

Recapitulation.

	Increase.					
Dr. Gregory, ...	£56	0	0			
Mr. Tasche, ...	10	0	0			
Mr. Fielding, ...	174	0	0			
				240	0	0
One Master for Plan-drawing, .	91	5	0			
„ Surveying, . .	175	0	0			
„ German, . .	160	0	0			
				426	5	0
Total				£666	5	0

(Signed) GEO. ANSON.

In addition to the foregoing Memorandum, the Committee recommend that Colonel Gravatt's salary shall be increased from £250 per annum to £300 per annum. He has at present two attendances per diem, and will have three under the new arrangement.

The Committee, however, recommend that when a vacancy occurs in the situation of Inspector, the nature and duties of this office may be reconsidered.

(Signed) GEO. ANSON.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE. 7th March.

SIR,

The Board having concurred with the Master-General in the arrangements proposed by the Committee lately ordered to enquire into the state of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and the Master-General and Board having sanctioned the additional expense which will be incurred, as shewn in the enclosed papers, in carrying into effect the suggestions of the Committee with respect to additional Masters, and the increase of pay to certain of the present Masters at the Academy, I have the honour by command of the Master-General and Board to notify the same for your information.

I am to add, the Deputy-Adjutant-General has been directed to order home Lieutenant Smith of the Royal Artillery (who is recommended by the Committee), provided he is willing to accept the appointment of additional Master for Plan-Drawing. The appointment of German Master has been offered to a Professor of that Language. The Master-General waits for a further report with respect to the new Master for Surveying.

(Signed) R. BYHAM.

Colonel Drummond.

The Master-General appointed Mr. A. Troppaneger to be German Master at the Royal Military Academy, at a salary of £160 per annum. 9th March.

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1836. 22nd March — On the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Master-General sanctioned that experiments should be made with the Balistic Pendulum in the Royal Arsenal, for the instruction of the Cadets; and by a subsequent communication, the Balistic Pendulum was directed to be mounted in a building erected for its reception in the Royal Military Repository. The Inspector, Royal Carriage Department, to put it in an efficient state for the use of the Cadets, &c.

23rd March — Mr. Fielding, Drawing-Master, had his salary increased to £300, upon condition of his attending two additional days each week, making in all six attendances in the week.

13th April. — Lieutenant Robe, Royal Artillery, was appointed Instructor in Surveying at the Royal Military Academy, to be paid at the same rate as the other Military Officers, viz., 5*s.* per day.

19th April. — Lieutenant Wilford, Royal Artillery, was appointed Instructor in History and Geography at the Royal Military Academy.

19th April. — A Military Cloak was authorized for the Cadet Company, in place of the Great Coat hitherto worn in wet weather.

10th May. — Lieutenant W. M. Smith, Royal Artillery, appointed additional Master for Plan-Drawing at 5*s.* per day.

13th May. — The new hours of study, recommended by the Committee, including the evening, commenced on the 9th May.

28th May. — The dinner hour on Saturdays for the Cadets was fixed for 12 o'clock in Summer, and the studies to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and cease at 4 o'clock, so that the Cadets could be released at 4 o'clock throughout the year.

15th June. — Miss Skyring, late Housekeeper to the Cadets in the Arsenal, appointed Housekeeper to the Company, *vice* Mrs. Hamilton resigned, to commence from 15th July; but, two days before, from ill health, she begged to decline the appointment.

17th June. — His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, and his two sons, attended the public examination of the Gentlemen Cadets. His Royal Highness was received by the Company under arms, first firing a royal salute from their field pieces; after marching past, they repaired to the Hall for the examination.

3rd Aug. — Miss Mann, daughter of the late Lieutenant-General Mann, Royal Engineers, appointed Housekeeper to the Cadet Company, *vice* Miss Skyring, resigned.

August. — Lieutenant Harness, Royal Engineers, Assistant-Instructor in Fortification, made the following proposal to the Inspector for facilitating instruction, being the origin of the printed papers used at the Academy, viz. :—

"Sir,

I found during the last half-year that it took the Cadets, in many instances, longer to copy the papers given out to them, than would be required to become conversant with the contents; yet it was necessary they should copy them, as I of course only possessed a manuscript of each, and also that their blank books might form a connected course. By printing these papers in a quarto form, which can be done at a small expense, they would bind up with the manuscript notes and drawings, and provide each Cadet with a Work on Fortification, the result in great part of their own studies at the Academy, but far more comprehensive than one entirely so could prove.

In furtherance of this idea, I have had the first of these papers printed, and have the honour to forward a few for your inspection; the latter part on the weapons of the present day, was not given out but only read to the class last half-year. In laying them before you I wish also to remark that, defective as these papers must necessarily prove (having been hastily written by a person without experience in war, in his desire to furnish some information to his pupils), the plan proposed may, nevertheless, be well adapted to the Institution by supplying the Cadets with text to which they can add the plates, a cheaper work than could otherwise be obtained is given to them; moreover, a Course commenced on this principle may be continually improved by the addition of new matter, the omission of any that may become obselete, and generally by correcting and condensing a Course on a military subject, all the Officers connected with the Institution would feel interested in rendering it perfect, and their suggestions to the Masters of this study would tend to make it so.

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If, Sir, the plan I propose meet the approbation of the Lieutenant-Governor, the remaining papers shall be immediately prepared for publication, and forwarded to you; but, in conformity with that plan, it would not be advisable to print more than 50 or 60 copies of each at a time, for you will find that the printing will be done so cheaply, that even with few impressions, the expense of each will be very small, and every reprint will afford an opportunity for revision and improvement." 1836.

This letter being referred to Lieutenant O'Brien, the Professor of Fortificatiou, he answered "that the proposal of Lieutenant Harness was in perfect accordance with his views; that the difficulties the Institution had so long felt from want of a comprehensive elementary course of Fortification will be completely removed by carrying into effect the measure proposed by that Officer. He begged to add that not only himself individually, but every one interested in the success of his branch of instruction were much indebted to him for it."

The Master-General signified his approval of Lieutenant Harness' suggestion, observing at the same time that, in all cases of Printing from the Academy, it is necessary to bear in mind the authority given to the work, and the public attention drawn to it, by the source from which it proceeds, and that a corresponding degree of care should be bestowed upon its execution. 30th Aug.

Contributions received for Gentlemen Cadets for year ending 31st March, 1837, £6,500. 1837.

Second Captain Richard Burnaby appointed to the Cadet Company, *vice* Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Parker promoted to a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonelcy. January.

The Porter's Lodge at entrance gate accidentally burnt down. 10th April.

Mr. James R. Christie appointed an additional Mathematical Master, at a salary of £200 a-year. 22nd May.

A gold lace band added to the forage cap this year, and straps to the bottom of the trowsers were ordered to be worn.

Representations having been made to the Master-General, with reference to the Mathematical Instruction in the third Academy, said to be defective, and to other points connected with the Institution, he ordered a committee to assemble directing their enquiries to the following points: 24th May.

1st. Into the state of the Mathematical studies in the different Academies, particularly noticing any deficiency that may appear to them to have existed in the mode of instruction.

2nd. The system of examination by which Cadets are passed from the third to the second Academy, and from the second to the first, and to suggest any alterations they may consider useful.

3rd. The description of class-book. The Master-General has heard from various persons that Hutton's "Course," besides being full of errors, especially the last edition, is by no means the best book of the sort, or one that is at all valued either in the schools or at the Universities.

4th. The question of the final examination in the Theoretical Course.

The Committee having closed their proceedings, have reported to the Master-General as follows:

1st. Regarding the first point, viz., "the state of the Mathematical Studies," they consider that the defective state of the Mathematical Studies (so generally admitted) is to be attributed in a great measure to the want of uniformity of the method of teaching, so that in the Lower Academy sufficient time and attention has not been devoted to ascertaining, during the progress of the pupil, how far he was thoroughly grounded in and conversant with the principles of one part of the course before entering upon another; and also in eliciting his perspicuity and readiness of applying those principles in each step of his further advance. It cannot be too strongly enforced upon the Masters, that sound and useful Mathematical knowledge (to whatever extent it may be carried) can be no otherwise attained than by constant recurrence to this searching mode of instruction, so that no pupil shall be allowed to pass over any part of his Mathematical studies without fully comprehending it; with this view, therefore, the Master-General directs that the Professor of Mathematics shall fully explain to the several Mathematical Masters the detailed character of the elementary system of teaching, so as gradually to prepare the pupils for the First Academy; that the Inspector be unremittingly attentive in watching the course and nature of instruction, immediately bringing under the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor any relaxation in the system pursued. This, however, is not in the slightest degree to relieve the individual Master from the serious responsibility that must attach to him from the failure of his pupils.

2nd. As regards the second point for enquiry, viz., "the system of examination during the progress through the

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1837. Institution." In future the Inspector will, immediately after the admission of candidates, furnish to the Masters of the lower Room a detail of those parts in which each candidate appeared most to require attention in his subsequent instruction, and at the end of one month the Master will report to the Inspector, for the information of the Professor, the result of his examination during the instruction, into his actual knowledge and his classification, from which his regular course of Academical instruction is to commence. After each probationary examination, a detail is to be furnished to the Masters of those parts in which the pupils appeared least informed. The examinations for advancement are to be conducted by the Professor or Master receiving the Cadet. Should the examinations for admissions be going on at the same time, the Professor of Mathematics will prepare the questions, leaving the Assistant-Master in the First Academy to superintend the examination. The Professor, however, will examine and class the solutions.

3rd. With respect to the third point, viz., "the description of Class-Book and the errors in Hutton." Hutton is still to continue the Elementary Class Book for the Institution; but in the upper classes recourse should be had to works of a more diffuse and extended character. With respect to the errors, the following plan is to be adopted: a list of errata will be delivered with each volume, from which the Cadet will correct his book immediately on receiving it.

4th. The Master-General approves of the Mathematical Examinations, in the Theoretical Course, being conducted according to the following plan, viz.: The Examinations to be upon the principle of competition, and questions for it will be supplied to the Professor; 10 by each Mathematical Master; 10 from the Engineers' Office in Pall Mall; 10 from the Deputy-Adjutant-General's Office, and 10 if necessary by the Professor to afford adequate variety; from these, 50 will be selected by the Professor to be actually employed. The questions will be given out in portions of four or six to the Cadets as is now done in the periodical Examinations; but instead of the names of the respective Cadets being attached to these papers of solutions, they will be entered in blank books, on which each Cadet will affix a motto or device, by which the author of the solutions may be subsequently identified. The solutions will be examined by the Professor (with the aid of the First Master if necessary), and the relative places assigned in the usual manner; *after* which the actual names which belong to the mottoes and devices will be ascertained by opening *sealed letters* from the several Cadets admitted to the competition, which shall previously have been delivered by them to the Inspector. The names being thus placed in their appropriate positions in the examining list, a report of the whole will be prepared to be laid before the final board with the connected documents and vouchers, in order to the announcement of the successful competitors. The Examinations in the other branches according to the mode at present followed.

The Master-General having thus laid down Regulations, a strict attention to which will, he hopes, prevent a recurrence of those difficulties under which the Academy has suffered, cannot conclude without expressing his deep regret that any circumstances should have occurred to render this enquiry necessary, and at the same time, in the most earnest manner, he intreats the different Masters to lay aside every feeling which can by posibility tend to their revival, and all exert themselves to the best of their abilities for the benefit of an Establishment so important to the best interests of their country.

(Signed) C. R. FOX,
Major-General Drummond, C.B. Colonel.

13th June. Lieutenant Pickering tendered his resignation as Assistant Mathematical Master, which was accepted on the 17th.

20th Dec. Mr. Thales Fielding, Drawing-Master, died suddenly.

1838. Amount of Contributions from Gentlemen Cadets for year ending 31st March, 1838, £7000.

19th Jan. Mr. James Bridges appointed Drawing-Master, *vice* Mr. Fielding, deceased, at a salary of £250 per annum, which will be encreased to £300 on 1st January, 1843, provided he may have given satisfaction.

15th Feb. This year a red stripe was added to the Regimental blue-grey trowsers, and the forage cap was allowed to be worn out of the enclosure.

2nd May. Mr. Rutherford appointed an additional Mathematical Master, at a salary of £160 per annum, on account of the proposed augmentation of the Cadet Company to 124 Cadets.

6th June. The Master-General and Board, with the concurrence of the Lords of the Treasury, were pleased to comply with the request of Dr. Olinthus Gregory, Professor of Mathematics, to be permitted to retire from his duties at the Royal Military Academy from this date.

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Mr. S. H. Christie, M.A., F.R.S., promoted to Professor of Mathematics, *vice* Dr. Gregory. Mr. Barlow to be 1st Master; Mr. Davis, 2nd. Mr. Jeans appointed junior Mathematical Master. 1838. 16th June.

Lieutenant Harness, Royal Engineers, having tendered his resignation of the appointment of Assistant Instructor in Fortification; the Master-General, in accepting it, desired the Lieutenant-Governor to convey to Lieutenant Harness the strongest expressions of his regret in losing him, and of his approbation of his services while at the Academy. 29th June.

Lieutenant R. C. Moodie, Royal Engineers, appointed to succeed Lieutenant Harness as Assistant Instructor in Fortification.

Contributions from Gentlemen Cadets for year ending 31st March, 1839, £8400. 1839.

Mr. John Newmarsh appointed 5th Mathematical Master, *vice* Mr. Jeans resigned. 1st April.

The establishment of the Cadet Company increased from 80 to 100 Gentlemen Cadets. 2nd April.

The Master-General accepted the resignation of Lieutenant Smith, Master for Plan-Drawing, he having been permitted to accept an appointment under the New Zealand Land Company as their Surveyor-General. 12th July.

Early in this month, a Committee consisting of Lieutenant-General Lord Bloomfield, Commandant of the Garrison: Colonel Fanshawe, Royal Engineers; Colonel Cockburn, Royal Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel Cruttenden, Royal Artillery; and Major Matson, Royal Engineers, assembled at the Royal Military Academy, by order of the Master-General, to report upon certain matters relating to the Royal Military Academy, and to investigate irregularities committed by the Cadet Company. The Committee sat in one of the lower class rooms, and called for such books, papers, &c., as they required. The instructions given to the Committee were not communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor, nor was he, or any one in authority at the Academy, present during the investigation, or even called upon to answer or explain any points, though the Cadets were asked to state to the Committee any grievance they had to complain of. The enquiry occupied nearly a month, during which time "the Cadets were in such a state of excitement that it was found impossible to control their minds so as to ensure their studying," as reported by the Lieutenant-Governor when forwarding his Monthly Return for October; adding, "that it was by far the worst he had ever signed." By recommendation of this Committee, 6 Cadets were dismissed and 17 discharged. September.

Mr. Joseph Briggs, on half-pay of the Corps of Surveyors and Draughtsmen, was appointed to succeed Lieutenant Smith, as Master for Plan-Drawing, with a salary of £200 per annum, to increase by £10 per annum till it reaches £250. 25th Oct.

The contributions from Gentlemen Cadets this year amounted to £8160 for year ending 31st March, 1840. 1840.

The Master-General, with a view to encourage good conduct among the Cadets, directed that distinctive marks of merit, similar to those worn by the army, should be adopted in the Cadet Company, under the regulations detailed in the book of regulations then compiling, but not published till 1st July, 1840; badges to be of gold lace on red cloth, worn on the right arm above the cuff. 23rd Jan.

The Lieutenant-Governor having been for some time engaged, in concert with Major-General Sir Alexander Dickson, Deputy-Adjutant-General of Artillery, in revising the plan of studies, submitted the result to the Master-General who approved of it, and directed it to be carried into effect, as shewn by the following order issued on this date, viz.:— 2nd Feb.

The Master-General has approved of a new distribution of the Cadets for the purpose of carrying on the studies. The division into Academies is to cease, and the Cadets are to be formed into classes as follows, viz.: five classes of Mathematics, four classes in Fortification, and four classes formed for the study of Languages, History, and Geography; Surveying will be taught, as heretofore, to a class formed from the others. The present arrangements are not to be considered as permanent, but will be liable to such changes as may appear necessary in the gradual working of the plan. Thus the system of individual instruction and division of the Cadets into Academies for study, with advancement from Academy to Academy, chiefly according to mathematical talent, provided a certain number of plates in fortification were drawn, which had been followed for very many years, was changed to class instruction; that is, each branch of study was carried on independently of every other, and the Cadets were divided into classes according to their efficient advancement in each study. Each class being subdivided into sections for instructions according to progress, 2nd Feb.

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1840. each section to be called up once in each attendance, so that each Cadet would be regularly carried through every branch of study, and be advanced from class to class without reference to advancement in any other; none to be considered eligible for final examination in the Theoretical Course till he had reached the 1st class of Mathematics and of Fortification, and be either in the 1st class of French, or qualified to be so; and in order to obtain a Commission he must also receive certificates of diligence and fair progress in the other branches of study.

4th Feb. The Master-General was pleased to appoint Mr. John Fry Heather to be 5th Mathematical Master, in the room of Mr. Newmarsh resigned; the salary to commence at £180, and to increase £10 per annum to £200.

4th Feb. The Master-General was pleased to appoint Mr. Lovey an additional French Master, with a salary of £140 per annum.

10th Feb. On the occasion of Her Majesty's marriage, the day was observed as a holiday at the Royal Military Academy.

3rd March. The Lieutenant-Governor submitted to the Master-General the following letter addressed to him by Mr. Christie, Professor of Mathematics, on the subject of the state of the Mathematical studies at the Royal Military Academy, and proposing a Course of Instruction of a more scientific character, and more in accordance with the present state of mathematical knowledge; the Lieutenant-Governor adding, that he had before mentioned that there were treatises specially written for different parts of the Mathematical Course which it might be advisable to adopt instead of one entire class-book.

24th Feb. ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

SIR,

From the time I was appointed Professor of Mathematics, I have been anxious to address you on a subject in which I have taken the deepest interest, the state of the Mathematical Studies in this Institution, and to propose a Course of Instruction of a more scientific character, and more in accordance with the present state of Mathematical knowledge than that which has until now been followed here; but the pressing calls which have continually been made upon my time, and occasional severe indisposition, have hitherto prevented me. Although the state of the Mathematical studies in the Royal Military Academy has fluctuated much since my first appointment here (now nearly thirty-four years), when they were all at the lowest ebb, to the present time, when I trust it is progressively improving, yet I have at no time considered that the nature of the instruction has corresponded to the scientific character which this Institution ought ever to maintain. This I have never ceased to attribute to the persevering adherence to a course of Mathematics so ill adapted to even elementary instruction, as that which has here so long held sway, I cannot speak to the experience of others engaged in the instruction at this place; but I can say for myself, that if partial success has at any time attended my instructions, I must attribute it mainly to my having deviated from the prescribed course to the utmost limit to which I felt myself authorized.

That I have long held these opinions repecting Hutton's "Course of Mathematics," you, Sir, are well aware, and that I have urged them on all suitable occasions; but you will, I trust, excuse me for referring particularly to a representation made, in accordance with them, to the Committee appointed in 1835, to enquire into the state of the studies in the Royal Military Academy. In that communication I stated, "I have always been decidedly of opinion that the Course of Mathematics made use of in the Academy is by no means adapted to scientific instruction; it is deficient in matter in many important points, still more so in method, and the arrangement is such that it is impossible, by following it, that any instructor can lead the minds of his pupils by a regular train of reasoning from one principle to another; indeed from the earlier parts every thing resembling reasoning appears to be excluded.

"My view of Mathematical education has ever been that, whatever may be its ulterior objects, a clear comprehension of the principles of pure Mathematics must form the foundation upon which the structure is to be raised, and that to whatever extent it may be deemed necessary to carry instruction in these principles, the pupil should be enabled himself to pursue the subject beyond the point at which he may have been left by his instructor; that the Course of Mathematics in use in the Academy is not adapted for the attainment of either of these important objects, I think, there can be no doubt. However valuable Mathematics may be, in their practical applications in a course of education, they are of still greater value for the developement they give to the mental faculties, and any system which looks principally to the former, loses at least one-half of that which might be attained. But even as regards practical applications, this course of Mathematics is deficient, for the principles contained in it will not enable a student to enter upon the investigation of subjects with the advantages which the present state of Mathematical Science offers."

Still unshaken in these opinions, you will not be surprised that I now propose, for adoption in the Royal Military

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Academy, a Course of Mathematical Instruction in accordance with them. The accompanying outline of the Mathematical Course which I propose for your consideration, differs but little in substance from the brief sketch contained in my communication to the Committee in 1835, but I have considered that it is in this case necessary to go much more into detail than on that occasion, since I now propose that the book hitherto adopted should be entirely superseded. 1840.

In connection with the synopsis which I present, I propose that certain books should be introduced as class-books for reference in the course of instruction, and that every Cadet should be furnished with a copy of each, as they may be required in succession. My views in recommending class-books are these: however careful may be the instruction, and however attentive may be the pupil, we cannot expect that every part of that instruction should dwell in the mind of the student, such books, then, become resources on which he may fall back, to refresh in his memory that which has partially escaped; besides this, the substance of instruction ought generally to be given in such a condensed form as will enable a student to comprehend all its leading features in one clear view, and rarely, if ever, in the minuteness of detail which may be requisite in a book supposed to be read without assistance. By looking to this detail in books, unravelling for himself any difficulties which may occur, a student gradually acquires the important habit of self-instruction, and becomes more thoroughly acquainted with the subject on which he has been instructed; another advantage, and that by no means a small one, is, that as every book must almost necessarily contain matter which is not touched on in the Course of Instruction, when the student at a more advanced period is kept to his own resources, and may require more extensive information, he will know where it is to be derived, and his previous knowledge of the book will enable him to avail himself of it.

As it may be desirable to have presented in one view the several books which I recommend, I here subjoin a list of them:—

1. *Algebra*—Young's "Elementary Treatise." Young's "Elements of the Theory of Equations."
2. *Geometry*—Simpson's "Euclid" (used at present).
3. *Trigonometry*—Hind's.
4. *Tables of Logarithms, &c.*—Hutton's (used at present).
5. *Conic Sections*—Hamilton's "Analytical System."
6. *Differential and Integral Calculus*—La Croix's (in French.)
7. *Mechanics*—Whewell's "Elementary Treatise."

For the present, and indeed for some time to come, I do not consider that it is absolutely necessary to have introduced any book on "the Theory of Equations," on the "Conic Sections," or on the "Differential and Integral Calculus."

I am well aware that, under the present circumstances of the Academy and of the service, the Course of Mathematical instruction must necessarily be very limited; but if, as I confidently anticipate, that which I now propose be adopted, it will at least possess the great advantage that, at whatever point the student may be left, he will have acquired a sound knowledge of principles to that extent, together with habits of just reasoning, and that should the circumstances in which he may hereafter be placed, during his professional career, call for the acquisition of more extended information, he will find that he has a solid foundation on which the superstructure may be raised by the application of his own powers; I may further add, that by the adoption of such a course of instruction, I entertain a well-founded hope that the Mathematical studies of this Institution will, ere long, be placed in a position more suitable to the high character which it ought to possess, than that which they have hitherto held.

(Signed) S. HUNTER CHRISTIE.
Professor of Mathematics.

Abstract of the proposed Course of Mathematics.

Algebra.—To the extent of the properties of Equations; the solution of numerical Equations; the method of Indeterminate Co-efficients; the Binomial Theorem (demonstration); the exponential series; the properties of the Logarithms of numbers, with their application to arithmetical operations; the Logarithmic Series.

Geometry.—Euclid. The first books, exclusive of a few propositions, in the 2nd, 5th, and 6th books; the 11th book to proposition 22 inclusive; the 12th book, Lemma 1, Propositions 1 and 2.

Application of Algebra to Geometry.—The solutions of Problems; the analytical expression of the properties of Lines by means of Co-ordinates, as introductory to applications of the Differential and Integral Calculus.

Trigonometry.—Analytically investigated to the extent of obtaining the best formula of solution to the several cases of plane Triangles, with applications to examples; application of Trigonometry to the determination of heights and distances; investigation of formula for the areas of plane rectilineal figures, and application to examples.

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Conic Sections.—The principal properties of the parabola, and a few of the leading properties of the ellipse and hyperbola.

The Differential Calculus.—The principles of the Calculus with their application to the determination of maxima and minima, and the drawing tangents to curves.

Integral Calculus.—The principles of the Calculus with their application to determining the areas and lengths of curves, the volumes and surfaces of solids; at present this subject cannot be much dwelt on.

Mechanics.—The principles of Statics and Dynamics with their applications as developed in Whewell's "Elementary Treatise." Under present circumstances we cannot expect that the Course of Instruction can extend much beyond the motions of projectiles in vacuo.

(Signed) S. HUNTER CHRISTIE,
Professor of Mathematics.

4th March. The Lords of the Treasury were pleased to sanction the grant of a superannuation allowance of £160 per annum to Colonel Gravatt, Inspector, Royal Military Academy.

5th March. The Master-General directed the Lieutenant-Governor to take such measures as may be necessary to carry out the views detailed by Professor Christie, upon the subject of the Mathematical Studies at the Royal Military Academy. Mr. Christie submitted a syllabus of his proposed Course shortly after, which received the Master-General's sanction. Dr. Hutton's "Course of Mathematics" was then discontinued, after having been the text-book for Mathematics at the Royal Military Academy for nearly 50 years. Hind's "Arithmetic and Trigonometry," Young's "Algebra," Hamilton's "Conic Sections," and Whewell's "Mechanics" were substituted in carrying out the syllabus of the Course introduced by Professor Christie.

6th March. The Master-General was pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel William D. Jones, of the Royal Artillery, to be Inspector of the Royal Military Academy, in the room of Colonel Gravatt, retired, with the understanding that Lieutenant-Colonel Jones will be permitted to hold this appointment until he shall be promoted to the rank of Colonel, unless the Master-General shall hereafter see reason to alter this arrangement.

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